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THE SCHOOL EXHIBIT

Atkinson Getting Ready for Fair.

A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has begun the assembling of the educational exhibit which is to be sent to the St. Louis exhibition.

"The school exhibit will be made at St. Louis whether any other display is made at the exposition or not," said Mr. Atkinson yesterday. "The department is now engaged in preparing the exhibit and we expect to make a good one. Material is being sent to the other islands on every steamer and we expect to have our display ready in ample time."

The school exhibit for St. Louis will be one of the most interesting ever sent from the islands. While no allotment has been made as yet from the $30,000 appropriated by the legislature for an educational exhibit, Supt. Atkinson is doing the best he can with the funds at hand, in the hope that ultimately a proper amount will be set aside for the schools from this general fund.

The exhibit will be made up in a large part of the work of the students in the various island schools. A special ruled paper is now being distributed among the schools for this purpose in order that the exhibit will be uniform, as far as possible. Lauhala, and material for manual work is also being distributed, and the lace display of the Hawaiian students will be exceptional. [illegible] will show to best advantage the cosmopolitan nature of the Hawaiian school population will also be a prominent feature of the display.

In pursuance of the plan, for an exhibit, Mr. Atkinson has sent the following circular letter to every school in the Territory:

It is desired to make a school exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at St. Louis. The Department of Public Instruction is very anxious that the exhibit should be thoroughly satisfactory and worthy of this Territory. Specimens of work should be prepared which must reach Honolulu not later than December 31st, and the exhibit must be sent forward early in January, 1904.

While leaving to each individual teacher considerable latitude as to what is thought best to present, the Department would urge that specimens of industrial and manual work would make a marked showing in the school exhibit of the Territory. Under this head should appear, among other things, sewing, knife work, lauhala and bamboo work, mat weaving, carpenter work, and specimens of plants cultivated by the children, either dried or in glass jars.

The Department is prepared to assist the schools with material, including uniform paper for written work and drawing, in reasonable amounts, which must be applied for at once. Photographs of school buildings, of typical classes attending the schools, and of matters pertaining to the schools are desired. The Department will make provision for this expense when it considers it suitable.

You are especially requested by the Department to communicate with this office as soon as possible, stating what material you need, what you propose to send as exhibit, and what the expense of photographing is likely to be.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

ALATAU T. ATKINSON,

Superintendent Public Instruction.

WILL VISIT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Governor Dole, Superintendent of Public Works H. E. [illegible] A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, will leave [illegible] to the Boys' Industrial School at [illegible]. This is the first visit to be made to the institution [illegible] it was [illegible] through [illegible] been [illegible] the [illegible] building [illegible] he [illegible] which he is [illegible] erected.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES IN OUTSIDE COUNTIES

(Photo by Bushnell.)

E. N. Holmes, Republican Candidate for Supervisor of East Hawaii County.

E. N. Holmes, one of the candidates for Supervisor on the Republican ticket in East Hawaii County, is a well known Hilo business man, having been an importer of and dealer in general merchandise there for the past thirteen years. He came to Hawaii from Randolph, Wisconsin, and in that place and in Hawaii he has always been known as a staunch Republican. Mr. Holmes did not seek the nomination for Supervisor but his friends thought that he would greatly strengthen the ticket and forced him to accept a nomination.

W. H. Rice, Sr., Republican Candidate for Supervisor of Kauai County.

W. H. Rice, one of the Republican candidates for Supervisor, is a well known Kauai ranchman and hotel proprietor of Lihue. He has long been identified with the affairs of that island and at one time was its governor.

J. K. Iosepa, Nominated by Maui County Republicans for Supervisor.

J. K. Iosepa, a Republican candidate for Supervisor on Maui, is a well known Hana lawyer who has taken considerable interest in public affairs on that island. Last year in the election for Representatives from Maui Iosepa could have been the Republican nominee from his district but generously [illegible] in favor of W[illegible]inia, although he was the first [illegible] of the [illegible]tion. He was [illegible] time a candidate at Hana.

Stevenson Mount Rasmum

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA RANCHERS GET LAND IN KONA

Half a Dozen Families Will Settle on Island of Hawaii---Men Have Taken Up Five Thousand Acres of Grazing Land.

A colony, second only to the Wahiawa farmers, is one of the first results of the campaign for settlers, which Land Commissioner Boyd started a few months ago, after the receipt of a flood of letters from mainland people, who had read of the public lands offered for settlement in Hawaii. The new colony is to be started in South Kona near Franz Bucholtz' famous farm and will mean an increase in the population of the Territory of at least twenty-five souls.

The new colonists are ranchers and the men at the head of them have sufficient money to stock the place with fine cattle.

Six men have been promised by the government, tracts of grazing land of from 900 to 1200 acres each in the South Kona district, and they have returned to the mainland with the intention of bringing their families from California immediately, and such other settlers as might wish to come. The six men are A. H. Johnson and his two grown sons, Alfred Johnson and Andrew Johnson; Ulysses Waldrip, W. H. Jolliff and Frank Bolander. They came originally from Texas where they had engaged in ranching, but went a few years ago to Southern California to engage in farming. The men have their homes in the vicinity of San Diego and Los Angeles, where each of them has a family. Altogether the members of the colony will number twenty-five or thirty.

The upper lands of Opilihali and Olelomoana in South Kona have been set apart by Land Commissioner Boyd for the prospective settlers and they have each taken up a section of from 900 to 1200 acres. The land is about one half mile from the Bucholtz place and the splendid appearance of the famous farm of Mr. Bucholtz was one of the principal reasons why the California men chose the land they did. Previously they had visited the Pupukea lands on this island, but were not satisfied with them and they were then sent to South Kona by Mr. Boyd. The appearance of the Bucholtz place and the possibilities of the land in that vicinity as demonstrated by him decided the California men in taking up the tract. Altogether about 5,000 acres have been allotted to them, with the usual restrictions as to forest reservation.

It is the intention of the six settlers to return to Honolulu immediately with their families. Their purpose is to start a ranch on a large scale and they will probably import blooded stock for this purpose. All the men are competent ranchmen and they are said to have sufficient funds to make their undertaking a success.

The lands allotted to the settlers will be purchased by them under the right to purchase lease. This simply requires the payment of a small proportion upon the taking up of the land, and eight per cent of the value as an annual rental. Land Commissioner Boyd stated yesterday that the Kona tract was classed as grazing land and the average price would not exceed two dollars per acre.

KAMEHAMEHA BOYS WILL GET CHANCE AT FARMING

Twenty Acre Tracts of Land Set Apart on Oahu for Graduates of the School--Young Men Want an Opportunity to Become Farmers.

The graduates of the Kamehameha School for Boys are to be given a chance by the government to put into practical execution the lessons which they learn during their school years. Land Commissioner Boyd with the consent of Governor Dole has decided to set aside about two hundred and fifty acres of land on this island, in twenty-acre lots, for the use of the graduates of the school, established and maintained through the generosity of the late Bernice Pauahi Bishop.

The request for this action on the part of the Territorial government was made some time ago by the trustees of the Bishop Estate. In their petition to the Land Commissioner they represented that the boys of the school, all of whom are given a course in practical agriculture, are dissatisfied with the result of their teachings. The boys maintain that they spend years in learning how to be farmers, but that here in Hawaii they have no opportunity to make a practical use of their knowledge. The instruction at the Kamehameha school is not only theoretical, but gardens have been established in which the boys have a chance to learn the best methods of diversified agriculture. In addition to this they are also given a thorough course in the use of fertilizers and study of soils, so that when they are graduated from the institution of learning, [illegible] ity of them are qualified [illegible] perfect farmers. And here [illegible] The [illegible] kn[illegible] else engage in some other pursuit than the one for which they have been especially trained.

The new plan decided upon by Land Commissioner Boyd at the request of the Bishop Estate trustees will do away with this cause for complaint. The scheme at present in the mind of the Land Commissioner is the grant of twenty-acre lots to such young men as finish the course creditably at Kamehameha, and show an inclination to take up agricultural pursuits. The land at Pupukea on Oahu is now being surveyed and when it is laid out 250 acres will be reserved for the graduates of Kamehameha. This land will be divided up into twenty-acre tracts and allotted to these boys under the homestead laws. This will allow them to take up the lots without cost, provided of course, they obey the conditions made for the settlement of homestead lands. In furtherance of the plan the trustees of the Bishop Estate have agreed to furnish the money which will be required to put the prospective settlers on a firm financial basis, and also to lend what is required to build houses and perhaps develop necessary water. The trustees, in short, agree to guarantee the success of the experiment, and if the boys show a proper spirit in their endeavor to become farmers, larger tracts of land will be set apart for them.

The land of which the Kamehameha boys are to get a section, is located on the other side of the island not far from the Oahu railway line. It is in the same tract upon which R. Anderson intends to attempt the cultivation of rubber, and the boys will have the same opportunities. [illegible] further aid their [illegible] ill probably [illegible] in assisting [illegible] respective [illegible] settlers in [illegible] the land in [illegible] vicinity. [illegible] been [illegible] the assurance [illegible] government [illegible] can have [illegible] desires [illegible] experiment [illegible] bring [illegible] experiment in [illegible] he surveyed [illegible], the allotment [illegible] the Kamehameha [illegible] Anderson is to [illegible] ber experiment.

ADACHI IS NOW IN JAIL

Japanese That Fails to Purge Himself.

Adachi was taken to jail yesterday afternoon, to remain until he is willing to answer the questions put to him in the federal grand jury room, concerning the association of Japanese alleged to be organized for the protection of crime in Honolulu. Adachi was taken before Judge Estee yesterday morning and given the alternative of purging himself of contempt by answering the questions, or going to jail until he is willing to do so. The Japanese clerk was given an opportunity to again answer questions before the grand jury during the day but he was so evasive and reluctant, that his efforts did not satisfy the court or District Attorney Breckons and in the afternoon Adachi was sent to prison.

The examination of Adachi before Judge Estee was sensational but it was only an incident to the sensations which may yet develop in the investigation of Japanese crime in Honolulu.

C. C. Bitting appeared for the Japanese in federal court yesterday morning. When the matter was called up by Judge Estee, W. O. Atwater, foreman of the grand jury, was sworn. Mr. Atwater testified that he had administered the oath to Adachi in the grand jury room during the taking of testimony in the case of Shikamatsu. The question asked Adachi was as to his connection with the association formed for the purpose of preventing criminal prosecution of Japanese.

Judge Estee interposed with a question as to whether the federal court was meant, and the affirmative reply of Mr. Atwater astonished the judge so much, that he asked again if the statement was the truth. He was assured that it was. Atwater further stated that Adachi based his refusal on the ground that he was a confidential clerk of the association. This was all the evidence offered by Mr. Breckons and Adachi was called to the stand by Bitting. He testified that he had refused to answer the question put by the grand jury as to money paid by a client to Brooks, on the ground that he was confidential clerk to the attorney, and could not divulge office secrets. In response to a question from the court, the witness replied that he did not think Brooks was preventing criminal cases being brought in federal court.

Mr. Breckons then asked that Adachi be committed until he purged himself of contempt by answering questions put to him in the grand jury room. Bitting asked for a dismissal of the case on the ground that attorney's clerks could not be compelled to divulge office secrets and further that Adachi could not be compelled to incriminate himself, which he would have done had he been a member of the association referred to. Adachi was recalled to the witness stand and said that he might have incriminated himself.

Judge Estee ordered that Adachi be imprisoned at hard labor until the meeting of the grand jury, and that he be given an opportunity to purge himself by answering questions before the grand jury.

Adachi was committed to jail in the afternoon for a term of three weeks or until he purges himself of contempt. The commitment however provided for imprisonment without hard labor. Before the grand jury yesterday it is said that Adachi evaded all questions put to him, and it would require fifteen or twenty minutes to obtain an answer to a question which required only a simple "yes" or "no." His course was so unsatisfactory that he was finally sent to jail, Mr. Breckons not accepting his attitude as sufficient to purge himself of contempt. Adachi is likely to have three weeks in jail as the grand jury will take a recess for that period.

VOUCHERS ARE STILL MISSING

Marshal Hendry leaves this week for a visit to Hawaii and Maui for the purpose of summoning the remaining members of the House to appear before the grand jury. The vouchers, about which it is said, the grand jury will inquire, have not turned up as yet. The Senate vouchers and all accounts have been turned in to the Secretary's office. Two years ago it was the Senate and not the House which failed to turn in its vouchers. The investigation of the legislature will probably not take place until the grand jury meets again in three weeks.

WILCOX HAD BIG ESTATE

Inventory Filed in the Circuit Court.

An inventory of the estate of the late Judge Luther W. Wilcox was filed yesterday in circuit court, showing the property left by the deceased to be of the value of $104,676. Of this amount $79,496 is in real estate and the balance, $25,180, in personal property.

The principal portion of the real estate is the old Brewery property in Kalihi which is valued at $25,000 and Diamond Head land worth $7,500. The personal property consisted of two insurance policies for $5,000 each, various shares of sugar stocks valued at $5,440 and the poi factory and growing taro estimated to be worth $7,527. The inventory was filed by W. O. Smith as executor of the Wilcox estate.

GEAR FILES ANSWER.

An answer was filed yesterday by Judge Gear and Carlos Long to the writ of prohibition issued by Chief Justice Frear and prohibiting the two defendants from further interference with the estate of Robert William Holt. The respondents say that it does not appear that any authority existed for the issuance of letters of administration to Bruce Cartwright, or that Judge Stanley had any jurisdiction to make the order appointing Henry Smith as trustee of the said estate.

It is further set out that it does not appear in the petition that either Bruce Cartwright or Henry Smith was or is related to the estate of Robert William Holt, or that they have such interest as to entitle them to an appeal from the order of Judge Gear appointing Long as administrator. It is further set out that it is not shown that Gear had no jurisdiction, and it is alleged that as he did what was fully within his rights when he made the order aforesaid.

It is also alleged that the court had no right to issue the writ, or to assume that the said respondent judge would fail or refuse to recognize or to give full effect to any objection that might be interposed to his jurisdiction, upon the final hearing of the alternative order. It is also claimed that the writ of prohibition was issued prematurely.

THE BARBER WILL.

The will of the late Josephine C. Barber, who died in San Francisco August 15, was offered for probate yesterday by W. O. Smith as trustee. The property of the deceased consists of cash, stocks and bonds valued at $4,500. The deceased bequeaths her property to her son Earl H. Barber of Newton, Mass., her only child. The will provides that in case the son shall have died without issue the property shall go in equal shares to her sisters, Mary H. De Graff and Frances M. Williams of Tonowanda, New York, a brother, Everett B. Simson of the same city, and a niece, Harriet B. Browning of Los Angeles. The son, however, is living.

A GARNISHEE SUIT.

The Honolulu Plantation Co., yesterday brought suit against J. W. Springston, a contractor, for money due. H. E. Cooper was named as garnishee in holding money due to Springston. The court is also asked to attach various property belonging to Springston. The amount sued for is about $800.

PLAINTIFF GETS VERDICT.

Judge De Bolt directed a verdict for plaintiff yesterday in the suit of J. H. Cummings vs. Lousana Noble. The suit was for ejectment from valuable land in Punahou, alleged to be worth about $18,000.

The defendant on the stand yesterday claimed to be the wife of the late James Hunt, the fire chief. The verdict of the jury, as ordered by Judge De Bolt was simply for possession of the land, the claim of the plaintiff for damages having been dropped.

TO ANNUL A MARRIAGE.

At the noon recess yesterday, Judge Gear heard the suit of Eliza Holt, by her guardian, Annie Holt Kentwell, against Albert Christian, for annulment of marriage. The plaintiff claimed that the marriage was brought about through a conspiracy between Christian and George Sea to get possession of the girl's property. J. W. Cathcart for the defendant argued that there had been no allegation that the girl was either an idiot or an insane person, and there was no ground for the annulment, she being of age and competent to act. Bitting for the plaintiff contended that no such allegation was required, and that the allegations in the complaint were sufficient. The argument was interrupted by the arrival of the jury and Cathcart said he had nothing more to say.

"I have nothing to say," said Bitting.

"And I have nothing to say now," remarked Judge Gear. He promised to give a decision this morning.

THE BYSTANDER

Wong Tai Poon, the old fat Chinaman who always wears a white flannel or pongee blouse, is as busy as a bee around a molasses keg these days. Strange to say he is always hovering near Home Rule candidates and the mystery is what he expects to get out of them. Wong Tai Poon lives by his wits. A year or so ago he caught me with a subscription list, numerously signed and with the Governor's name at the top of the page, the alleged object of which was to pay the passage of a poor family back to China. The old mongol has looked down upon me since because I only gave him fifty cents, which was hardly enough to pay for his next meal, Wong being a good liver. I hear that the subscription list kept him going for a year or more before he found something better. A long time ago the same fellow ran the Chinese theater that stood near the Nuuanu stream on King street. It was the place the police were wont to raid, seeking the upstairs rooms. What Wong finds in politics I can't guess; but if he wasn't so high-minded and honorable a Chinaman, I should suspect him of being a middleman whose object is either to place the Chinese vote at so much per head or to see what a Home Rule regime would do for the Chinese gamesters in case they put something up for the election fund.

Doctors say that there is an epidemic of colds in the city, particularly among children. I could have told them it was coming; it always does soon after school begins. You see teachers let the boys and girls take violent forms of exercise at recess, such as football and basketball, and when the play is over the children return to their classrooms with their underclothing wringing wet. Later they go home in the same moist state, sitting in Rapid Transit cars in the draft which is made in flying along the streets. So how could they help getting colds and coughs? On rainy days the majority of schoolchildren sit for hours in wet shoes. I wish there was a rule requiring all small children to come to school in bare feet. It is never too cool for that here and on rainy days the youngsters would be better off.

I should not be surprised to hear that the volcanic outlook on Hawaii had given the tourist work a black eye. Volcanoes, since Krakatoa, Pelee and Soufriere have shown how such things can act, have been crossed off the list of tourist preferences. People keep away from them if they can. Now the average tourist thinks of the Hawaiian group as we do of the Bermudan, regarding it as an elbow-to-elbow squad of islands keeping each other close company. So when he hears of an eruption on Hawaii—this is all "Hawaii" to him—he pities the poor devils who are compelled to live in Honolulu and thanks his stars he doesn't have to stay here. In point of fact an outbreak in the one active volcanic mountain of the Territory affects Honolulu no more than a cyclone at Albany would affect New York or a flood at Santa Barbara would affect San Francisco. The distances apart are about the same, and here great channels of the sea, containing other large islands, intervene between the burning mountain and the quiet capital. Yet a lady came here the other day expecting to see the volcano from the hotel balconies and an Australian expressed surprise to find that the islands were not connected by bridges as he had supposed. What are you going to do with a tourist trade like that?

The march of the small producers goes steadily on. Far up the Manoa valley the area of land that was covered with guava bushes has decreased more than half within three years and vegetable gardens are growing up in their stead. I note, however, that the lantana is making a steady invasion of the pasturage on the foothills. This, however, has one slight compensation. Protected by lantana from the inroads of cattle from below, the high forest is reasserting itself. Trees and shrubs that the cattle were wont to harm, now flourish undisturbed. Eventually this should improve the rainfall which old settlers like Senor Montano say is now deficient as compared with the ancient records.

Readers of Col. Fitch's story about the time he and Mrs. Fitch collaborated with Mark Twain and Rollin M. Daggett in the production of a serial romance, will be interested to know that the story is told by Twain himself in the Virginia City chapters of "Roughing It." His version and Col. Fitch's differ in detail but are equally amusing. Mark speaks of "Mr. F" and "Mrs. F" and of Mr. "D." whom he calls "the dark and bloody editor of one of the dailies." There is a gentle but dissolute stranger in the narrative whom Col. Fitch did not mention but who is burdened by Twain with most of the guilt of the melodramatic collapse which came untimely to the joint production.

The Bystander has discovered that even anonymous letters written on a typewriting machine are not so easily disguised as one would suppose. This was shown when a lady received the same day, two pieces of mail. The envelopes varied as to size and color, but each contained a copy of an issue of a small publication, red lined and marked to attract the addressee's attention. By a peculiar circumstance a third envelope, differing in color from the other two, was received in the next delivery by a relative of the addressee. The attempt had been made to have it appear that three separate persons had sent the circulars, and this is where the anonymous sender of all three—there was but one sender—failed to hide his tracks. The typewriter gave him away. You see it is generally the custom when a typewritist spells "Mrs. J. L. Rock, care of Fort Street Block, Honolulu," to space between the initials. In the case of the three "anonymous" letters, there was no spacing between these initials, and no comma followed the surname of "Rock" as the Bystander will call the addressee. The character "&" was used on two envelopes and there was no spacing between c/o and Fort in either instance it was used. One of the letters—N—was not clean when the envelopes were addressed, and on each, wherever used the "N" on each envelope was filled with ribbon dirt showing it unmistakeably to have been the "N" on the same machine. Also no period followed "Honolulu" on any of the envelopes which is customary. The addresser in attempting to disguise the source had only bungled and given several Sherlock Holmes clues. But the most glaring bungling lay in the fact that the sender dropped all three in the Postoffice at the same time, for each was postmarked, say, for instance, "4:45 p. m." And more than this the typewriter is said to belong to a regular church goer.

And the anonymous letter-sender is believed to be a clergyman—Heaven forfend!

The lawyer who tries to prove himself all right now by filing affidavits about his goodness in youth is like the man who insists that he has a sound set of teeth because his old dentist certifies that he owned one when he was a boy.

Since I wrote about the stolen spoons the public conscience has been at work. Steward Wyman of the Alexander Young Hotel tells his friends that he received seven packages of table silver during the early part of the week from anonymous sources. All of it had been abstracted from the hotel grill and dining rooms. It is evident that a good bit of the plate was taken in the belief that the loss would fall on the hotel itself, which could stand it, rather than on an employe who couldn't. As soon as the facts were stated in print the better nature of the light-fingered fraternity asserted itself and the spoons came back.

It is told of a Fort street business man, who occasionally stays out late at his office or club, that his wife has cured him of a habit he had formed when asked the hour of his return home of saying in an off-hand way, "Oh, about 11 o'clock." Recently the wife was ill. Hubby was devoted for many days, but one night he staid out late again. When he returned to the dimly-lighted sick room, his wife feebly inquired what time of night it was. Hubby took out his watch and replied that it was about 11:20; that he had returned home on the last car. A fretful request shortly after came from the invalid: "Oh, please, somebody, stop the clock. I can't bear the ticking; it makes me so nervous." Hubby stepped over to the clock, put his finger on the pendulum and the machinery stopped. The next morning the wife again inquired of her husband when he had come home, and she was again assured it was 11:30. Then she, beaming sweetly on him, pointed at the clock, the hands of which marked 3:10, and said—"But, dear, you stopped the clock yourself just after you came in and it's just a little after three."

CAMPBELL WILL CASE

Mother of Minors Has a Brief Filed.

Holmes & Stanley have filed a brief for Mrs. Abigail K. Campbell Parker, on her petition for the appointment of A. F. Judd as guardian of the property of her minor children, Muriel Campbell and Beatrice Campbell. The brief discusses the question raised by the court, whether Mrs. Parker is qualified to nominate a guardian for her minor children, as her interests may clash with those of the minors. The disqualification, if any, is said to arise from the fact that Mrs. Parker is one of the trustees under the will of her late husband, James Campbell, and that the interest of the minor children may conflict with the interest of the trustees especially as to the San Jose property, which the courts of California may hold is not subject to the trusts of the will in consequence of the will violating the laws of that State.

The attorneys argue that Mrs. Parker had a right to petition for her own appointment. "Mrs. Parker," they continue, "in deference to the wishes of the court has waived this right and now she is asked to waive what we submit is her undoubted right to nominate a guardian for her children." They maintain that the fitness of her nominee is the only matter the court has to decide.

Authorities are quoted in support of the right of parents to have their wishes, sometimes uttered in last wills, consulted about the guardianship of their children. Then they take up the question of whether the interests of Mrs. Parker and of her minor children are adverse, saying:

"Mrs. Parker's interest in the San Jose property is not adverse to the minors' interest, but concurrent with it. If the courts of California declare the trusts of the will, so far as they affect the San Jose property, void, Mrs. Parker will take one-half of the property, which is community property, while the minors will take one-eighth each.

"Mrs. Parker has everything to gain by a suit to set aside the will of her late husband so far as it affects the San Jose property, for in place of the one-third of the income of the property for her life, which she takes under the will, she would take one-half in fee. How then can the interests be said to be adverse?

"Mrs. Parker's personal desire to accept her husband's will, even though she suffer by it, is a worthy sentiment that the court should not seize on as indicating a determination on her part to compel her children to be bound by the will also. It is one thing for Mrs. Parker to say, 'I am satisfied with the provision my husband has made for me by his will.' It is another to assume that she desires to compel the minors to be satisfied with it also.

"Two of her children are of age. They have already taken steps to test the validity of the will, as a valid will of the property in San Jose, the result of which will enure for the benefit of all the parties.

"But is it clear that a one-eighth of the property in fee is a larger interest than one-fourth of the income after the death of the mother with remainder to the heirs of the minor, remembering the minor is a girl to whom it is more important that she should possess a reasonable income during her lifetime than that she should have possession of the capital of her property with liberty to get rid of it as easily as possible?"

The attorneys say nothing as to Mr. Judd's fitness, as they did not understand that it was questioned.

PARTITION SALE ORDERED.

Judge De Bolt has signed an order directing W. A. Wall, commissioner, to sell at auction after four weeks' notice in the Advertiser and Kuokoa, also by posters in the district, the lands involved in the partition suit of M. F. Scott and Nettie L. Scott, against E. N. Pilipo and others. They are the lands of Holualoa I. and II. in North Kona and contain 5189 acres.

SILVA'S DEFICIENCIES.

Judge Gear has signed decrees and deficiency judgments in the foreclosure suits against Manuel G. Silva as follows: For William O. Smith, trustee for Antone Lidgate, deficiency of $1046.67 with 6 per cent interest from date of decree. For William O. Smith, et al., trustees under the will of W. C. Lunalilo, deceased, deficiency of $130.60 with 6 per cent interest.

PARTITION SUIT.

Judge De Bolt appointed Jos. S. Emerson as commissioner in the partition suit of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., vs. Ruel Kinney and P. Helemano, to examine the lands and report on the feasibility of a partition. Long & Long appeared for plaintiff, and E. M. Watson for defendants.

BOYS MAKE CHOICE.

Judge De Bolt granted the petition of A. F. Cooke for authority to transfer to Manuel Lee a yacht and to Walter E. Lee a gold watch and chain out of the estate of their deceased father, Walter E. Lee, the recipients to sign a release from all further claims and demands against the estate. It was represented that expert opinions showed the value of either article to be considerably less than $100 while outside of yacht and watch the estate would yield at least $1,000. Besides the widow, there were five children to share in the estate, so that the release by the two sons named would be a material advantage to the estate.

He—"And at last they agreed to marry." She—"Yes, and it was the last thing they agreed on."—Denver Republican.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES IN THE COUNTY OF KAUAI

J. B. HANAIKE.

J. B. Hanaike, Republican candidate for surveyor of Kauai county, has been a deputy tax assessor and collector for the district of Lihue on that island for fourteen years. He was appointed a member of the B[illegible] of Registration in 1900.

W. H. KING.

W. H. King, Republican candidate for supervisor [illegible] Maui county, has been connected with the police department on that island for about twelve years and during this time was deputy sheriff of Maui and later deputy sheriff of Makawao. By trade Mr. King is a carpenter and up to last July was carpenter for the Wailuku Sugar Co. Maui men say he is a strong Republican.

GEO. W. MAHIKOA.

Geo. W. Mahikoa, Republican candidate for supervisor of Kauai county, is well known to Garden Isle voters. He worked as a carpenter for twenty-three years on the Kilauea sugar plantation, being head carpenter for sixteen years of this time.

HONOLULU LAUREL WOOD FOR PIANOS

A Salt Lake City firm is advertising "Honolulu laurel wood" as being the special paneling in its grade of pianos. The wood is doubtless koa, and according to present prices pianos of "Honolulu laurel" must be among the luxuries on the market.

Afraid of the Wet.

Speaking of the Gilbert Islanders the other day, G. W. R. King says that some of them worked many years ago on Kilauea plantation, where he was located. One rainy morning he saw a sight he couldn't make out at first. When he investigat[illegible] found the whole Gilbertian co[illegible] at work, each man using a ho[illegible] one hand and holding up an umb[illegible] with the other.

THE BEST T[illegible] that [illegible] be given cit[illegible] or like infur[illegible] Chamberlain's [illegible] the pain el[illegible] always [illegible] all desir[illegible] Smith & [illegible] agents for Hawaii.

T. F. M'TIGHE ON BRIGHAM CASE

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 17, 1903.

Editor Advertiser: On page six of your today's issue I notice a denial by Mr. Brigham of certain remarks made by him to Messrs. Boulton and inasmuch as these gentlemen are not in the city to refute this slander on their integrity, I feel it the duty of a loyal Catholic to champion their cause on their behalf.

On Monday, Oct. 12th, Messrs. Boulton visited the Bishop Museum and while there Mr. Brigham did make the statement accredited to him in the Independent's issue of the 14th inst., as reproduced by you.

Messrs. Boulton recited the conversation precisely as it there appeared, to Father Valentin last Monday at the Young Building, immediately upon their return from the museum and again in the presence of the Bishop at the mission and I regard the integrity of these two gentlemen as far superior to that of Mr. Brigham.

THOS. F. M'TIGHE.

BIG PACIFIC MILL SUIT

The trial of the suit of the Pacific Mill Company, of Honolulu, against Inman, Poulsen & Co. of Portland, for $163,000 damages, which has been in progress before Judge Sears for two weeks and a half, will come to an end soon. Yesterday a motion for nonsuit was argued and will be decided this morning. The Pacific Mill Company contends that Inman, Poulsen & Co. broke an agreement to take stock in their concern and to ship Oregon pine lumber to the Hawaiian Islands, thus causing damage to their business and loss of profits, present and future. Much testimony has been taken, some of which was in the form of depositions from witnesses in Honolulu. The attorneys engaged are Ralph R. Duniway for the plaintiff and Cake & Cake for the defense.—Portland Ex.

WANT OUR MOSQUITOES

Specimens Asked for by Quarantine Office at Washington.

A circular letter has been received by the local United States Quarantine Station from the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service asking for a collection of specimens of mosquitoes in Honolulu to be forwarded to Washington in franked envelopes.

The object is to make a thorough study of the various kinds of mosquitoes to determine the nature and extent of their instrumentality in conveying dangerous or deadly diseases. The specimen mosquitoes will be submitted to Dr. L. C. Howard, entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, for examination.

The Experiment Station has been giving the matter a thorough scientific investigation, under D. L. Van Dine, and it may be called upon to furnish specimens.

STACKABLE WAS IN WASHINGTON

Collector of the Port E. R. Stackable is expected to return from the mainland about the last of the month. He has recently been in New York, observing the methods used in collecting customs at that port and may now be preparing to leave Washington. It was his purpose at the national capital to confer with the Treasury Department heads on matters pertaining to Hawaiian matters in connection with his office. From Washington it was his intention to visit his old home in Michigan.

ADACHI'S LIPS CLOSED TIGHT AND HE BECAME A PRISONER

Adachi, the Japanese interpreter for F. M. Brooks, was placed under arrest yesterday afternoon for contempt, the attachment for the body of Adachi being issued from Judge Estee's court.

The attachment was placed in the hands of U. S. Marshal Hendry, who is required to produce his prisoner in court before Judge Estee on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The arrest of Adachi followed his absolute refusal to answer certain questions put to him by U. S. District Attorney Breckons before the grand jury. The questions were put to the Japanese several times and he stubbornly resisted all efforts to open his lips.

It was in an endeavor to learn of Adachi's alleged connection with the association of Japanese procurers which led to Adachi's arrest. It was a question directly inquiring his connection with this body of dealers in human flesh which caused Adachi to seal his lips.

It is said that the association handles money in its business which is distributed in various directions where the association deems it may do the best good—for the association. Where it goes is the question the Federal court means to solve.

ISLEWORTH TAKES ALL BUT THREE OF THE GILBERTIANS

Only three Gilbertians will be left in Hawaii when the British steamer Isleworth steams out of the harbor at 6 o'clock this morning for Tarawa, Gilbert Islands, with 220 of the islanders aboard, the last of the many thousands who were brought here nearly a quarter of a century ago and since to work on the plantations. One of the three is at Lahaina and as he expressed it, "I get plenty to drink up here—no get down there." The other two are at Ewa. This is the result of the census taken by Mr. Isaia, the Ellis Islander who has been a missionary among the Gilbert Islanders in Honolulu for five years.

Eighty-five Gilbertians came to Honolulu from Lahaina yesterday on the Kinau. They were greeted at the wharf by Rev. Hiram Bingham, their life-long friend, and by 6 o'clock last evening all were safely aboard the Isleworth, where they camped out on deck with those gathered from Honolulu. The Lahaina members are wealthy, from their standpoint, nineteen of them having on deposit at the Bishop Savings Bank, $856.70, one controlling $257.25 of this total. The lowest credit was $6.05.

Rev. Mr. Bingham, who speaks Gilbertese fluently, conferred with the islanders about contributing pro rata toward the passage of the entire lot of $5, as the steamer officials asked for $1000 for conveying the whole colony. About $300 was expected to be contributed by the Lahaina crowd, and by evening all arrangements were completed. J. T. Arundel, assistant chairman of the Pacific Islands Exploration Company, Ltd., and British Consul Hoare assisted in completing the arrangements.

There was a happy lot of Gilbertians on the Kinau when they arrived yesterday. The anticipation of once more living at "home" as they termed the distant islands of the [illegible] caused them to smile on the [illegible] provocation. They came here in [illegible] of Mr. Isaia. He arrived at Lahaina [illegible] Friday morning and at noon [illegible] member of the colony, save one, [illegible] agreed to leave.

There were inte[illegible] scenes aboard the Isleworth yeste[illegible] afternoon while the silt-eared, p[illegible] but happy, people from [illegible] and Honolulu mingled and [illegible] acquaintanceships. It [illegible] that since leaving [illegible] they [illegible] brought aboard numberless mats which they will use for bedding on the voyage. Some looked like aboriginal carpet-baggers, with their oil-leather bags of the style of a quarter of a century back and now illustrated exclusively in comic papers with Uncle Hayseed. Some brought old trunks and small chests, the Gilbertian likes something which requires a key to open. It was noticed also that not a musical instrument was carried. But every old woman seemed to own a pipe and a woven bag in which tobacco was carried. The pipes all had short stems, a la Erin, and these were passed from mouth to mouth.

One young man whose gaze was centered upon the ridges back of Honolulu, was asked whether he really [illegible]

WILL ADACHI OPEN HIS LIPS?

Adachi, the Japanese interpreter of F. M. Brooks, will be brought before United States Judge Estee this morning on a charge of contempt, in that he refused to answer questions put to him as to his connection with the association of Japanese procurers in Honolulu. Adachi has been held in Oahu prison pending his hearing.

This is an interesting case in connection with Territorial Judge Gear's recent decision that only for an infamous crime can a man be confined in Oahu prison. According to Judge Gear's ruling it is wrong for Adachi to be held in the prison, and even if found guilty the prison is not a proper place for such a prisoner.

TO MOKUAWEOWEO.

Parties Forming to Visit the Active Volcano

Since it has been [illegible] the site of the [illegible] ity car[illegible] the V[illegible] the [illegible]

REPUBLICANS AT WAIALUA PUT WILCOX TO ROUT

Rousing Meeting With All Nominees on the Stand—Fred Beckley Scores Wilcox and Kalauokalani and Endorses Anti-Home Rule Ticket.

For four hours on Saturday night a thousand people from Waialua, Kahuku and Laie listened to Republican arguments made by the nominees and the ablest exponents of the Republican party at Waialua station. This grand meeting, the largest and most telling so far in the present campaign, was the final gathering of a series which began last Thursday when pioneers of the party crossed the Pali and held meetings on windward Oahu at Kahana and Hauula, as well as various other places along the route to Waialua.

The success of the Republican meeting, which was almost unbounded in enthusiasm among the Hawaiians present, was the more apparent in comparison with the feeble efforts of Wilcox, the Home Rule leader, who attempted to hold a meeting at Laie. The "gas-tank" politician, attended by Elder Fernandez, went down to Kahuku on the afternoon train, but he met on the way the majority of the voters of the Mormon settlement on their way to hear the Republicans at Waialua. This fact alone gave the Republican meeting a triumphant air.

The cross country riders, High Sheriff Brown, W. T. Rawlins, H. E. Murray, S. E. Damon, J. W. Pratt, S. C. Dwight, R. N. Boyd, Isaac Sherwood, John Lane, Clarence Crabbe and Judge Kaulukou, were met at Waialua by a special train from Honolulu on which were the remaining candidates and a large number of enthusiastic Republicans who boomed the meeting along until the audience was roused up to a pitch of political fervor seldom witnessed in local campaigns. Among those on the special train were Hon. Fred W. Beckley, John Gandall of Kauai, Andrew Cox, George F. Renton, Jack Lucas, Frank Pahia, Archie Mahaulu, Wm. Wond and William W. Goodale, who was the chairman of the meeting.

The first thing under discussion was a fine luau spread by Andrew Cox, which was a delightful break in the day's doings. The meeting was held near the R. R. track at Waialua station, where a large platform had been erected, on which the candidates and speakers were seated, the audience massing itself about the stand. The latter was elaborately decorated and brilliantly lighted. The speakers, who held the audience, until after midnight, were High Sheriff Brown, Hon. Fred W. Beckley, John Gandall, Andrew Cox, S. E. Damon, Jack Lucas, George F. Renton, J. W. Pratt, W. T. Rawlins, S. C. Dwight, John Lane, H. E. Murray, R. N. Boyd, Archie Mahaulu, Frank Pahia and Isaac Sherwood.

One of the most powerful speeches in favor of the Republican candidates was that of Hon. Fred W. Beckley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and a declared Home Ruler, but a man who clearly announced his divorce from the Home Rulism preached and practiced by such political charlatans as Wilcox and Kalauokalani, and a strong advocate for the election of good, honest, capable men into office, and these, as he demonstrated by apt comparisons of the two tickets were the nominees of the Republican. In his speech, Mr. Beckley endorsed every Republican on the ticket, with the exception that he advocated as an independent candidate, M. K. Nakuina, who is running independently of either party, for county clerk.

It was a scathing denouncement of Wilcox, Kalauokalani and other Home Rule demagogues who are in absolute control of that party, that Beckley presented to the Hawaiians. When the speaker began every other sound became hushed, while every word he spoke was listened to with an intentness, which indicated that with such a well known and intelligent Hawaiian as Beckley tearing to tatters the frail fabric of Wilcoxian representatives, the Home Rule party was doomed to a sweeping defeat in November. Beckley drew strong contrasts between the candidates on each ticket, giving biographical sketches and telling of the abilities of the Republican nominees and the utter lack of them in the Home Rulers, so that when he finished the natives for the first time were in possession of personal facts which should make their influence felt at the polls. He pointed out to the audience the advisability of electing the Republican nominees rather than the Wilcoxian element.

Beckley, in no uncertain language, ripped wide open the political reputations of Wilcox and Kalauokalani. Neither stood for anything, but their own personal interests, and they certainly did not represent the natives, despite their protestations and appeals to the old patriotic spirit of the Hawaiians. Both men had crossed themselves into power and [illegible] candidates with [illegible] themselves [illegible] of High [illegible] office. [illegible]

[illegible] speech [illegible] upon [illegible] by [illegible]

before the audience while applause and cheers split the welkin.

High Sheriff Brown spoke of the promises made by the Republican party which had been kept and which would continue to be kept. Wilcox, he said, had been making the statement that he (Brown) had only been keeping natives employed in the police department for the past eight or ten years with the idea that sooner or later his office would be elective, and that then he would have henchmen to work and vote for him. Brown said that such statements were ridiculous. The natives had been kept in office without any such motive, but mainly because they had been efficient and faithful. Wm. Wond interpreted, and infused into this work efficient and telling results.

The other orators spoke as usual and when the meeting broke up, it was apparent it had been far more successful than anticipated. The special train returned to the city at an early hour yesterday morning.

WILCOX WAS ENTRAPPED.

While the cross-country riding politicians were at Kahana, a former Home Rule stronghold, High Sheriff Brown enlightened the natives as to the falsity of some of Wilcox's utterances. Kahana has shielded in past times many lepers, and Wilcox had made the statement that if elected he would not arrest any lepers, and would not permit his officers to do so. High Sheriff Brown told the natives how ridiculous this statement was, as it was the Board of Health and not the police department which sought out the lepers. He said that Wilcox did not know what he was talking about or he deliberately told what he knew was untrue. Leprosy was not a crime, that the police now had to pursue and arrest leprous persons. Brown's refutation struck home.

DEPUTY'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

While Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was on the Koolau side of the island on Friday, he joined the Republican speechmakers at Kahana. When the speakers had finished, the Deputy mounted his horse to ride away, when he was held and a speech was demanded of him. Chillingworth begged to be excused and had stage fright, but finally he was badgered into talking in Hawaiian. It was smooth sailing after the first effort, and he made an excellent address, for which he was warmly applauded.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

Following is the schedule of Republican meetings for the present week, commencing tonight:

Monday, October 19—Kaneaka, Lilikalani, chairman. Speakers: D. Kaeo, Hocking, Pahunui, Gilman, Miles, Pratt, Olepau, Murray, W. W. Harris, Boyd, Sherwood, C. B. Wilson, John Gandall.

Tuesday, October 20—Pauoa, R. N. Boyd, chairman. Speakers: Rawlins, Sam Nuuanu, Gilman, J. Naone, Hocking, Pahunui, Brown, Renton, Boy Orator.

Tuesday, October 20—Kalihi-uka, Isaac Cockett, chairman. Speakers: J. Kapono, Pratt, Wm. Holt, Dwight, Chas. Clark, Pahia or Murray, Senator Achi, Lucas.

Wednesday, October 21—Young Men's Republican Club hall, Lorrin Andrews, chairman. Speakers: Hocking, Gilman, Brown, Lucas, Pratt.

Wednesday, October 21—Kalihi Camp, Henry C. Vida, chairman. Speakers: Pahia, Dwight, Brown, Pratt, Lucas, Renton, Murray, Sherwood, Rawlins.

Thursday, October 22—Emma Square, Wm. Henry, chairman. Speakers: Andrews, Beckley, Robertson, Achi, Breckons, Gandall, Smith, Andrade, Harris.

Friday, October 23—Waianae. Chairman not yet chosen. Speakers: Brown, Pratt, Murray, Boyd, Lucas, Renton, Achi, McCandless, Wm. Holt.

Saturday, October 24—Bethel and Hotel streets. Lorrin Andrews, chairman. Speakers: Andrews, Hocking, Beckley, Gilman, Pratt, Douthitt, Murray, Brown, Rawlins.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The "Boy orator" made a hit Saturday night when he made a red-hot Republican address on the public political stand at the corner of Hotel and Bethel streets. The "Boy Orator" is an orator in fact, both in English and Hawaiian. If he speaks first in English he interprets his remarks by paragraphs into Hawaiian and vice versa.

Captain Holt Thornton, a Republican worker, made a humorous speech on the same stand Saturday night and roasted Wilcox and John Wise. He [illegible] that it was not Wilcox who was up [illegible] election, but "Mrs. Theresa". As [illegible] time, he said: "Mr. P. C. Jones, [illegible] man in Hawaii nei, educationed [illegible] Wise in United States, somewhere [illegible] don't know where. Wise came [illegible] talk against Mr. Jones's [illegible] Jones had [illegible] United States or Europe [illegible] education [illegible] I came back here and he [illegible]

DRY GOODS TRADE SUIT

Denial of Charges Made by Kerr People.

An answer occupying fifteen pages of legal cap in typewriting has been filed by defendants in the equity suit of V. O. Teixera, A. J. Lopez, J. G. Perregil, Victorino Carreira and Manuel Sousa against the American Dry Goods Association, Ltd., L. B. Kerr & Co. Ltd., and L. B. Kerr. The action claims damages for conspiracy to wreck the American Dry Goods Association. Among other allegations denied is that which represented the stock of the Association to be of the market value of between fourteen and fifteen thousand dollars. It is denied that most of the complainants were unfamiliar with the English language, also that L. B. Kerr & Co. had in its employ "men especially conversant with the technicalities and substance of corporation business or individual business, though admitting their superiority in this regard to the officers and stockholders" of the Association.

Respondents deny "that L. B. Kerr in his personal capacity had anything whatsoever to do with the transactions" alleged in the bill or "that he in any way aided or assisted" L. B. Kerr & Co. in the same. A considerable portion of the answer is taken up with showing good faith and open dealing with the Association's affairs by the Kerr corporation. It is declared that a certain vote of stockholders of the Association, which was a subject of complaint, was carried unanimously when all of the complainants were present.

LANSING LOSES LAND.

Before Judge De Bolt the jury that tried the action to quiet title of Margaret Cullen vs. T. F. Lansing returned a verdict for the plaintiff awarding her the lands described in the complaint. These consist of two patches and a house lot, respectively containing 0.22 and 0.25 acre, at Kaneohe, Oahu.

ANOTHER EJECTMENT TRIAL.

The ejectment suit of James H. Cummings vs. Lausana Noble came on for trial before Judge De Bolt yesterday afternoon. Holmes & Stanley for plaintiff; Straus and E. Bong for defendant. The following jury was empaneled: E. C. Holstein, Jas. A. Auld, C. B. Dwight, Isaac Adams, P. M. Lucas, M. W. Parkhurst, J. H. Love, F. B. Angus, E. E. Mossman, John Kuaana, G. H. Karratti and B. Guerrero. After the presentation of some documentary evidence for plaintiff, the case was continued until Monday morning at 9:30. The case involves the homestead of the late James H. Hunt, who was chief engineer of the Honolulu fire department at death. Plaintiff bought the property but defendant refused to surrender its possession, setting up a claim as the widow of Hunt. According to a remark of Mr. Straus while examining the jury, the property is worth $10,000.

BOUQUETS WERE THROWN.

Bouquets in the air followed what threatened to be an interminable examination of jurors by defendant's counsel until checked by the court. Mr. Straus was "supposing" evidence that might be presented and asking a juror how he would regard such evidence. Several objections by Mr. Stanley were sustained only to have fresh suppositions presented. Judge De Bolt, who had interposed a stern warning against one attorney's interrupting another in argument on objections, at length expressed the hope that Mr. Straus would desist from a line of examination that would cause the excusing of many of the regular panel.

"These are the best jurors I have ever had in my court," Judge De Bolt said, "and I doubt if we get any better if we have to go outside for jurors."

"That is because we have the best judge we have ever had," Mr. Straus remarked as he sank into his chair.

MISS PEABODY NONSUITED.

In the action to quiet title of Lucy K. Peabody vs. Judd and others, after eight days had been consumed in the trial, Judge Robinson granted a nonsuit on motion of Mr. McClanahan for defendants. There were 40 grants in a tract of 1100 acres involved and it appears the plaintiff failed to locate the property in question. Surveys were refused admission as evidence under a Hawaiian decision. The nonsuit was on the ground "that the evidence shows that there are nearer heirs to Charles Kamana than the plaintiff and that these heirs are now living."

CRIMINAL CASES.

Yanagi was convicted of selling liquor without a license, before Judge Gear yesterday morning. Deputy Attorney Peters for prosecution; S. F. Chillingworth for defendant. Sentence was continued till Wednesday morning. The jury consisted of A. A. Montano, E. K. Rathburn, J. S. Low, L. R. A. Hart, J. L. Aholo, Geo. Woolsey, Sol. Keoloewa, F. J. Robello, J. P. Makainai, Carl Willing, J. H. Wise and J. F. C. Abel.

Levi Daniel, indicted for stealing fifty odd dollars at a luau, changed his plea of not guilty to guilty and was sentenced by Judge Gear to imprisonment at hard labor for one month.

J. Macando was put on trial for assault and battery, but the panel ran short before a jury could be obtained. Judge Gear ordered a special venire for twenty four men issued, returnable at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

NEW JUROR.

[illegible] the return of the [illegible] before four jurors issued [illegible] Nahale [illegible] W. Homer, F. [illegible] Rowland, David F. Thrum, John Chalmers, Edmund Norrie, Geo. W. Hayselden, James H. Davis, Chas. B. Gray, Chas. Spencer, W. G. Rowland, Jr., A. K. Vierra, W. M. Bush, James B. Pakele, Edward Baker, W. R. Chilton and W. H. Hooga.

APPEAL FROM DEATH.

T. I. Dillon yesterday filed a bill of exceptions in the case of Kimura, under sentence of death for murder. There are but two exceptions cited, one being to admission of a piece of evidence and the other to Judge Gear's denying of motion for a new trial. This is not one of the cases that awaited the Mankichi decision. Its delay has been largely due to the departure of H. W. Robinson, who conducted the defense at the trial under assignment.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Summons has been returned unserved in the divorce suit of Mary M. Ferreira vs. Joseph Ferreira, as libellant could not be found within the jurisdiction and is supposed to be in California. The libel charged him with most brutally ill-using his wife.

M. T. Simonton, J. W. Jones and Clem K. Quinn, appraisers of the estate of Margaret V. Carter, deceased, have made their return, showing a total valuation of $23,056.50, of which $20,850 represents real estate.

On Wednesday morning Judge De Bolt will call twenty more odd numbered civil jury cases to have them set for trial.

John F. Colburn by his attorneys, Kinney & McClanahan, discontinues his assumpsit suit against C. B. Desky.

A joinder in demurrer has been filed by plaintiff's attorneys, Magoon & Lightfoot, in the suit of J. Freitas vs. D. Kawananakoa and Jonah K. Kalanianaole.

NOTHING IN THE POINT

Col. J. H. Fisher has raised a question about the Oahu county election, which is causing earnest discussion. He has submitted to Registrar Buckland the proposition that the entire body of voters should vote for all seven supervisors under the following section of the County Act:

"Section 13. The County of Oahu shall have a Board of Supervisors consisting of seven members, two members thereof to be elected from the Fourth district, two members from the Fifth district, and the remaining three to be elected at large and without regard to their place of residence within said county."

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews was asked for his opinion on the question and responded as follows to an Advertiser reporter:

"I don't think there is anything in it. "The clause is that two supervisors shall be elected from the Fourth and two from the Fifth district.

"If it said that two should be elected who lived in the Fourth, and two who lived in the Fifth, there might be something in Col. Fisher's contention.

"Undoubtedly, in my mind, it means that they should be elected from their respective districts.

"Otherwise, the provision might involve the result of one district's having no representative, as the votes of the whole county might elect seven supervisors all of whom lived in one district. This eventuality would of course void the election under the provision in question."

A. S. Humphreys, who is quoted by an evening paper as the author of a legal opinion supporting Col. Fisher's point, met an Advertiser reporter at the Judiciary building and stated that he had merely answered Col. Fisher in a restaurant. His opinion went no further than that the point was plausible.

Registrar Buckland, besides obtaining the adverse view of the Attorney General direct, consulted Governor Dole, the members of the Republican county committee and D. Kalanokalani, the Home Rule leader, and none of them would entertain the point as well taken.

It is very doubtful if a writ of mandamus will be sued out by anybody for the purpose of compelling the Registrar of Elections o change the ballots from the form originally designed so as to have the seven supervisors voted for by all the electors of the county.

HIGH SHERIFF FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

Deputy Sheriff Albert McGurn enjoyed the novelty yesterday of being the High Sheriff for twenty-four hours. High Sheriff Brown and Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth were both absent from the city and the arduous duties of both officials fell to McGurn.

"I'm being worked so hard today," said the High Sheriff pro tem, as he mopped his perspiring countenance, "that I don't know where I'm at."

His office duties, however, did not relieve McGurn of serving papers in new suits sent down from the Circuit Court, levying executions, etc. McGurn was also very strict in exacting salutes from the patrolmen. One of the officers had the temerity to call him Mack, and was frozen by a glance from the "chief."

On the whole, McGurn proved a very satisfactory High Sheriff, pro tem.

The Bulletin Blunders.

The announcement made by the Bulletin of yesterday that the date of the Hen[illegible] [illegible] made is definitely settled [illegible] has been corrected by the [illegible] The original date as [illegible] the Advertiser of last Sa[illegible] evening, November [illegible] Young hotel. Friday [illegible] chosen to permit of [illegible] after the half day's work [illegible]

UNITED STATES TAKES OVER LIGHTHOUSES

A Revenue Cutter for Hawaiian Waters Will Also Soon Be Provided.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The United States Government will take over the lighthouses upon the coasts of the Territory of Hawaii in January, 1904, and thenceforth relieve the Territory from the cost of their maintenance which Hawaii has sustained since annexation notwithstanding the Federal nature of the service.

It is also the intention of the Federal Government soon to provide a revenue cutter for service in the coast waters of the Territory of Hawaii.

Both of these actions now being taken were among the recommendations of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations which visited Hawaii last year.

VOLCANO SMOKE WRAITH TAKES WOMAN'S FORM

Purser W. F. Storey of the I. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Noeau, which arrived from Kau, Hawaii, yesterday evening, reports the Mokuaweoweo eruption as continuing, without the slightest abatement of magnificence as seen from the coast, all the time the steamer was loading at Punaluu. Upon the voyage to Honolulu, also, the reflection in the sky above the crater was visible in grand effects from the Noeau.

The following communication from Punaluu shows that the smoke wraith is doing its share in the spectacular performance. Observers of former eruptions at the summit of Mauna Loa, from a distance, have made note of the marvelously beautiful cloud effects, when there was not much smoke above though a plenty of fire below, in imitations of castles and cathedrals, lighted up with unearthly splendor, rising over the top of the mountain only to pass within a few moments into outer darkness beyond the area of reflection. With the vast quantity of smoke on this occasion being emitted, it is not strange that the upper air currents should mould the insubstantial material into forms exciting the imaginations alike of the poetical and the superstitious.

PUNALUU, Oct. 17.—Another wonder has come upon the land and started the old timers to speculate. Last night about midnight the volcano was giving a most brilliant exhibition when all of a sudden an immense smoke cloud began to form. Illumined from below it first took the form of an enormous balloon. Then changing slowly it formed perfectly into the likeness of a gigantic woman. It was so distinct as to be almost startling. The form remained for some minutes, one arm extended over Kau as if in benediction, the other arm extended toward Kona apparently holding a stick or spear.

The form then changed into that of a cat or tiger sitting on its haunches with its tail curved up behind.

Of what these forms are omens is not known. Fennell says it was Madame Pele leaving Mokuaweoweo to descend to her other abode, Kilauea. This may or may not be.

The display of Mokuaweoweo crater has continued unabated since the first explosion last week. Several parties have already returned from the crater and state that, while there has been no flow, the crater is a seething mass of molten lava, bubbling and roaring and full of fountains of shooting many feet into the air and falling back in cascades of sparks.

The Home Rule spell-binders are now holding forth in Kau. They have been received all along Kona with the utmost enthusiasm and claim an easy victory on election day.

FOUND STREET DOOR UNLOCKED

A police officer found the door of the Aloha Millinery establishment, Mrs. Rosenwasser proprietor, open early yesterday morning. When the officer tried the doors on his beat Mrs. Rosenwasser's was closed but the spring lock was shot back. Mrs. Rosenwasser was sent for, and an investigation of the premises did not disclose any loss. Mrs. Rosenwasser believes the small desk she uses for her books and papers was ransacked, but she left no money in the store when she closed up on Saturday night. A tin box used for valuable papers was undisturbed. Mrs. Rosenwasser says that when she closed the establishment she tried the door as usual and found it was safely locked. If it had been unlocked, the watchman on the beat, whose duty is to try all doors, would have discovered it early in the evening, and Mrs. Rosenwasser is of the opinion an attempt was made in the early hours of Sunday morning.

SOME HUMORS OF THE CAMPAIGN

One of the Home Rule candidates for supervisor in West Hawaii formerly served as a deputy tax assessor. Recently a tax receipt issued by him was found, which bore in its date the year 18,903. Some of the Republican spell-binders, with that document as a text, roasted the Home Ruler to a finish. They asked the people whether they should entrust county business to a man who was off seventeen thousand years in his reckoning of time under the Christian era.

One of the nomination papers from the island of Hawaii designated, in the way it was worded, Secretary Geo. R. Carter as a candidate for supervisor.

A candidate on Oahu drew his check for the nomination fee of $25, payable to the treasurer of Oahu county. He may have had conscientious scruples against giving the "effete" centralized government any money.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHEEFOO, Oct. 17.—It is reported here that the Japanese-Russian conference has proved futile. There is much military activity at Hakodate, Japan's principal northern port and the probable base of offensive operations in case of war. Japanese troops have landed at Ping Yang on the Korean river of that name where they had a permanent camp during the war of 1894-95.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 17.—The Russian squadron, which has been cruising in the Yellow Sea, has returned to Port Arthur.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The King of Italy departed hence on his journey home today.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Lord Ninian has married an actress.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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Per Month, Foreign	.75
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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : OCTOBER 20

WELCOME FAVORS.

It is good news, though it would be a doubtful compliment to the United States Government if the information were also called unexpected, which the Advertiser's special cable from Washington printed this morning contains. How the Federal authorities left the lighthouses on these islands a burden upon the Territory for three and a half years, while taking over the Hawaiian postoffice and custom house services when the Territorial government was erected, may have been nothing but an oversight. After all the United States is a big place to govern and it would be too much for the people of Hawaii to expect that the statesmen in Washington should lie awake every night thinking whether or not they might have forgotten something that should have been done the previous day for the benefit of this little Territory out in the wet.

It would be ungrateful even to call the taking over of the lighthouses an act of tardy justice. Compared with what may be regarded as gratuities, or at least favors that were not legal obligations, which the Territory has received while awaiting this action, the burden of maintenance of lighthouses cannot be held as a grievance of the major class. The grant of a million dollars cash toward liquidating the fire claims saved the Territory from a serious item of embarrassment. Another acceptable turn done by the Federal Government is the redemption of the Hawaiian silver coinage. Whether it was really a material advantage to Hawaii or not, it was one of the things that was distinctly requested from here.

It is not stated in the dispatch whether or not the Territory is to be reimbursed for the money expended on the maintenance of Hawaiian lighthouses since the Organic Act came into force. If that is not determined as yet, it will be just one more detail for Delegate Kalanianaole to attend to. The Territory will not be disposed to make a great deal of fuss about that matter anyway, especially in view of the probability that Uncle Sam, since he is taking over the lighthouses, will add to the present number of them and improve those already existing both in architecture and in the quality of the lights displayed in the houses. Honolulu harbor light, for instance, has on account of the many stronger lights in the city become quite out of date.

The other item of good news from Washington given out this morning is that a revenue cutter is soon to be provided for Hawaiian waters. While this is something the Treasury department really needs here in its own interests, it will incidentally add to the business and life of Honolulu as well as, doubtlessly, inure to the more complete maintenance of law and order in the Territory.

Judge Kalua has renewed his accusations against members of the Wailuku police force in his charge to the grand jury at the present term of his court. Whether this grand jury will do anything more than the previous one in finding whether or not there is fire beneath the smoke remains to be seen. Meantime the Maui News promises, when the court is done with the matter, to start an eruption of its own. What the people of that judicial district have a right to expect is that the grand jury's findings will be so definite, one way or the other, as to result either in complete exoneration or in thorough purification of the Wailuku police force.

Col. Fitch's article in Sunday's paper is an eloquent one on the Civil War, the beginnings of which he saw from the visitor's gallery in the Senate Chamber at Washington. In this narrative the wild and woolly West disappears for the moment and the reader is carried into another field of action. Col. Fitch's story is not only readable for its history but also for its changes of diction into the oratorical method which won for the author such high forensic repute.

The question put to lawyer Brooks's Japanese interpreter as to where the money goes which Japanese procurers spend in the protection of their trade, remains unanswered. For this the interpreter is now in jail for contempt. If he unseals his lips and tells the whole truth we should not be surprised to hear of some lightning fatalities hereabouts.

Mr. Beckley and Mr. Nakuina are showing their fellow Hawaiians the virtue of political independence. They refuse to march ahead of any boss when he cracks the whip. The spirit of independence is a growing one among the native voters and it is a good sign.

The Bulletin's special volcano correspondent says that owing to the absence of a bucket the horses used by his party went three days without water. Men who have hats which hold water and let their horses go thirsty for that long should have the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The burning of those vouchers may prove to be a costlier fire to some victims than was the burning of Chinatown.

HOSPITAL SITES.

Some information in Eastern papers of late regarding the location of hospitals recalls the discussion that occurred in Honolulu when a site for the Hospital for Incurables was being sought. It is stated that half of the ground known at the time of the World's Fair in Chicago as the Midway Plaisance is to be made the site of the greatest medical school in the world, a principal feature of which will be a complicated system of contagious diseases hospitals. Thus, instead of getting up a panic over the bare mention of treating contagious diseases anywhere within the city limits, the Chicago people are setting up a benign institution for receiving and treating contagious diseases of every variety by wholesale amidst their very best locality and doing so with pride before the world at large. In Boston the principal fever hospital of the city is in the most thickly populated section, and statistics show that the proportion of febrile diseases in its neighborhood is less than the average. The experience of London is said to be like that of Boston, although smallpox is mentioned as an exception. There are perhaps a few of the more loathsome and highly infectious diseases in regard to which it would not be right to risk the carrying of cases into closely populated sections. Yet the theory on which the Chicago example is based is that a hospital relieves its vicinage of cases of disease which would otherwise almost certainly spread contagion. Where there is considerable choice of ground for hospitals yet available, as in Honolulu, the question need not be made a disturbing one. Yet, in the event of any new institution of humanity of that kind being projected here in future, it will be useful to have the experience of other cities taken into consideration.

PRESERVE THE PARKS.

Elsewhere appears an article from the Official and Commercial Record about the location of the new armory which the Advertiser urges upon the attention of its readers. The proposal of the military people is to place this building—an ungainly structure at best as armories must necessarily be—either upon the grounds of the Capitol or of the Judiciary building. Against this invasion of what are really public parks as well as old historic sites, the Advertiser joins the Record in protesting.

What architects always seek in sites for public buildings are broad open spaces where the structures will show to good advantage, where great popular ceremonies may be held and where the public may find convenient park facilities. In placing the palace—now the Capitol—such an ensemble was obtained; and the locality is now a delight to the tourist, the artist and the citizen. Historically it is a hallowed spot; ornamentally it is perhaps our most beautiful city pleasure ground. To cut away any of its noble trees and contract any of its greensward for the purpose of building there a drill-shed, would be an offense to thousands of people and a clear subtraction from the good looks of the city. There are plenty of other places for an armory; there is no suitable place in the shaded square in the midst of which Iolani palace, as it used to be called, shows its graceful outlines.

Nor would a site on the Judiciary grounds be desirable. The park about the court house is not large but it sets off the building and the statue of Kamehameha very well indeed and is a favorite view point for the photographer. To crowd an armory into that little space, its stark walls rising where palm trees now wave and dwarfing the Judiciary building, is a most obnoxious proposal to those who realize how much Honolulu owes to its arboreal beauty as a place of tourist visitation and year-around residence.

A city never does well to encroach upon its parks. San Francisco made that mistake when it sold off some of the land in front of its city hall; and for years past the city has been trying to get the property back and give the noble municipal structure a fair chance to be seen. So general was the lament over the destruction of a Market street breathing spot that a law was passed forbidding cities to alienate public grounds without legislative consent. That statute has kept many a California city from selling its birthright for a mess of pottage. Similar laws now protect parks in Eastern towns; and to the sentiment which supports them New York owes the preservation of Central Park.

Honolulu ought to decide now, once and for all, to keep its parks and public squares inviolate. If an armory is allowed to contract and disfigure one of them the next thing will be a county court house, a city hall or a Federal postoffice. The only way to keep them all out, as the Record says, is not to let one of them get in.

POLITICS IN THE GROUP.

There seems to be little doubt that Oahu will go Republican, at the county election, by a good majority. As the parties line up, the Republicans are as numerous as they were last fall and as confident, while the Home Rulers are in a minority and discouraged. Everywhere on the Republican side there is a determination to win; everywhere on the Home Rule side there is a disposition to sell out.

How it is in the other counties we do not know, for reports are conflicting. "Great Home Rule enthusiasm," for instance, is signalled from Kona. If there is anything in this, a strong delegation of native Republicans, headed by Robinson and Beckley, ought to make a tour of that locality and of the other islands and help out the tickets there. Oahu county is not the only place that would suffer from Home Rule administration; every county in the Territory has reason to dread that blight and to take the most vigorous measures to avert it.

Last week's catch of fish in Honolulu was the largest on record. Altogether 88,565 fish were examined at the market, which is about 20,000 in excess of the usual number.

JUDGE AND JURY.

In its effort to discredit the Federal grand jury investigation of the burned vouchers, the Bulletin—which plainly fears, if investigations get to be the rule, that something will come out about printing grafts—says that because the last previous Territorial grand jury did not find any legislator to indict, the presumption is that no legislator did anything indictable.

The grand jury referred to turned in its final report May 28. The Legislature did not adjourn finally until July 12, when the vouchers of the session became, for the first time, a living issue. Manifestly this scandal of records was one the jury could not touch until the record was made up. The whole thing had to go over to the present grand jury and there was hope that this body would be instructed to take up the matter until it was dispelled by Judge Gear's charge, wherein he said: "The Court knows of no special circumstances to be called to your attention at present. * * * The statement has been made in the press that certain persons want an investigation of some alleged rights which they claim have been violated. I don't know how far this is a public bluff, but it is not proper for persons to air their grievances in that way. The proper way is through a district magistrate if there has been any violation of law. * * * You are not to allow private parties and attorneys to come before you with complaints."

It happens that the court DID know of special circumstances which the Territorial grand jury should investigate. The court knew when he made his perhaps unconsidered statement that a part of the public records, supposed to incriminate members of the House of Representatives, HAD DISAPPEARED. He knew that the circumstances were all suspicious; that excuses had been quoted to the effect that the production of the House vouchers might "blacken the native character." Yet in face of all this he told the jury that he knew of no "special circumstances" requiring their attention and then he went on to warn it against the press and against the complaints of private parties and attorneys. Although the court in the same breath told the jury that they might listen to the Attorney General, what encouragement had that official to proceed in the teeth of such judicial advice as was at the same time being given? He had been an unwilling witness of one whitewashing tourney two years ago; he did not care to appear as a principal in another.

Now the Advertiser has no desire or intent to judge the court or the present grand jury with bias, prejudice or contumely. But it views its duty to common honesty as superior to any other duty or to any mere courtesy. The Home Rule Legislature was under investigation two years ago and the only result was a whitewashing of rogues. What has happened may happen again. Whenever such a condition arises or seems likely to arise, the Advertiser would be false to its traditions, false to the Hawaiian public, false to justice itself if it did not protest in unmistakable terms and appeal to bench and jury box alike that the law be permitted to take its course. At the same time the paper stands ready to give court and jury full credit for anything it may do to make official rascality, like that which blackens the repute of the present House of Representatives, odious and punishable. Perhaps the Territorial grand jury, under its instructions, has not taken time to measure the enormity of the various scandals which were spawned during the four months' service of the House. If that is the case, while the Federal jury is looking after the vouchers, it could easily find something to do by summoning the Attorney General and Representatives Chillingworth and Harris to tell what they know. We warrant the jury that it will easily find, the court permitting, something in the line of "special circumstances" worthy of being called to its notice and to receive its remedy.

BERREY'S COMMERCIAL REPORT

The following is Berrey's mid-October report.

Locally it is the unanimous opinion that so far October has been one of the best months of the year. Selling is in big volume and collections have been more than fair. This does not mean that the holiday trade has set in. The betterment that is noticed is simply in line with the promises of the past for better times. It is the general hope that the month will hold out to the end in activity and that the closing quarter of 1903 will be something like what business men believe it should be.

It is doubtful if the legislative bonds taken over to the mainland market by Mr. Carter can be converted into cash before, say early in January. But the assurance that they are practically sold has been a very helpful factor in the territorial business world. The money for public improvements will come along right after the holidays and it will be distributed rapidly as may be and throughout the whole of the islands. The interest rate on the bonds will be 4 1-2 instead of 5 per cent., and Secretary Shaw, head of the U. S. Treasury Department rapidly placed these bonds in the class with others good as deposit against national bank issues of currency.

One of the judges of the First Circuit Court has made an order permitting the investment of trust funds in the bonds of the Pioneer Plantation Company. This means that a not unconsiderable portion of the issue controlled by the Bank of Hawaii will be sought locally. It is also a valuable house endorsement of a preferred island security.

"On to Kaimuki" has become a realization with the progressive Rapid Transit Company. The Waialae line was opened up on Sunday last with a thirty minute service. The immediate result was the further purchase of lots in this desirable residence quarter and preparations to build a number of homes. Construction work on Fort street by the Rapid Transit Company is almost finished. The new plan of transfers with the remaining horse car lines is one that meets with the approval of the public. Incidentally travel to that delightful superb Pacific Heights has been greatly increased much to the satisfaction of Mr. Desky.

Will C. King is closing out his art store business at Union and Hotel streets. Will E. Fisher has secured a license as auctioneer and is in business in the Magoon Block on Merchant street. H. E. Waity of Bishop & Co. and P. C. Jones of the Bank of Hawaii, have gone to San Francisco to attend the meeting of the American Bankers Association. They will invite Mainland Bankers to visit Hawaii. E. Rosenberg, the coast labor leader who lately visited the islands, is reporting on the Mainland against local plantation labor. Quite a number of tourists are now arriving in Honolulu and through the efforts of the Promotion Committee, many more are expected. The County campaigns are progressing in lively fashion throughout the group. The strongest appeal to voters is to place reliable men of experience in office. It will be necessary soon to give the Judiciary Building a thorough overhauling and for a time some of the offices may be moved down town, perhaps to the Kapiolani Building. Stock transactions are about as numerous as last month. Ewa has weakened a trifle; all others are holding up well. The long overdue ship Helen Brewer has been posted as lost and Honolulu speculators are out a neat sum. A new independent meat market is soon to open on Fort street, just above Hotel. A number of business and professional men have gone to the Island of Hawaii to have a look at Mauna Loa eruption. Reports on lava flow are conflicting. [illegible] suggestion of flow in the direction of [illegible] M. Campbell will soon return to Honolulu and [illegible] hundred more residences.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

R. O. Yardley is now connected with the San Francisco Chronicle art staff.

So far the Federal grand jury have returned eleven indictments, the latest being of Torayo Miyamura yesterday for peonage.

Theodore Hoffman, the well known electrical engineer, has been appointed superintendent of machinery in the Alexander Young building.

Kuada and Sumataka have been arrested for perjury alleged to have been committed by them as witnesses in the Yanagi liquor case before Judge Gear.

Fremont Morse, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, has cabled to Washington for orders, as the U. S. S. Iroquois may not go to Midway Island until April.

Examiner A. B. Ingalls announces that the civil service examinations for stenographers and typewriters is postponed from today till further notice because the papers have not arrived.

Among those who went to the Koolau side of this island in connection with the Republican campaign expedition were High Sheriff Brown, District Magistrate Lindsay, Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and A. L. C. Atkinson.

While the Federal grand jury were inspecting the premises where alleged peonage arrests were made, District Attorney Breckons descried one Tamara, a much-wanted Japanese, whom Marshal Hendry forthwith arrested.

Preliminaries are being arranged for a glove contest between Jack Wedey and McDonald, a recent arrival from San Francisco, at 158 pounds. It is intended to bring the match off on November 28. Winner will take everything—gate receipts and side bets of about $300.

Kamalee, a native woman, has brought suit for $5000 damages against J. H. Schnack, Harry Juen and William Savidge for bodily ejecting her from a house. She formerly had them convicted for assault and battery on account of the same affair, when they were sentenced by Judge Humphreys and appealed.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

[illegible] deported during the session for indulgences detrimental to his pastoral work.

The Oahu Association of Hawaiian churches has held its semi-annual gathering at Kaumakapili church for two days past. A minister was appointed to represent the association in which he resides at Kaneohe, Koolau district, and not adjoining his home.

Bishop Willis has acquired 272 feet of land adjoining his Bates street property by an exchange in which he deeds the Public Works Department 2775 feet of real estate also on Bates street but fronting for several lights.

An unusually large fleet of Japanese fishing sampans has been anchored out between the harbor and Diamond Head for several nights.

The date of the Kohala Ditch Extension auction has been changed to November 28 instead of November 23.

Examination for stenographers and typewriters under the civil service were postponed yesterday owing to the non-arrival of papers.

(From Monday's Daily.)

W. M. Campbell returned in the Ventura after a two months' visit with relations in Oregon and Washington. His niece, Miss Hazel Campbell of Portland, Oregon, will visit him the coming winter and will attend Oahu College.

T. Clive Davies a few days ago purchased from Richard L. Gilliland a piece of land containing about one-fifth of an acre in Marine street for $10,000. The property is adjacent to the old shops of the Honolulu Iron Works Co. and near the new office building of that corporation, of which Mr. Davies is treasurer.

The program for the concert in aid of Iolani College at the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday will be full of variety. One of the prettiest numbers is the madrigal from the Mikado, to be sung by Misses Kelley and Hartnagel, and Messrs. A. Wall and T. C. Davies. Tickets are being sold by various lady members of St. Andrew's cathedral.

Hugh McCorriston was naturalized in the federal court yesterday.

"The Garden Isle" is to be published weekly on Kauai by Editor Shiba. The paper is to have its own plant.

A. Fernandes and Frank Harvey have filed their papers as Home Rule candidates for supervisors-at-large on Oahu.

Consul Saito and other prominent Japanese have gone to Hawaii and are organizing the Japanese plantation laborers as members of the recently formed labor association.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is going to Washington to press her claims again this winter, but she might as well save herself the trouble. If Congress will not hearken to the entreaties of Ship Subsidy Griscom and his influential associates it is not likely to pay much attention to Mrs. Dominis.—Chicago Chronicle.

H. Holiday M'Clintoch, erecting engineer of the Alexander Young building, accompanied by his wife leaves for San Francisco on the S. S. Alameda Oct. 28. Mr. M'Clintoch has been in Honolulu for the past two years superintending the installation of the boilers and all of the machinery connected with the building company. Mr. Thos. Hoffman will be Mr. M'Clintock's successor.

Cheaper Beef.

The drop of two cents in the price of beef at the Kahikinui market is supposed to presage a [illegible] fall. Manager Waller of the [illegible] politan says that cattle were [illegible] abundant than now [illegible] have been [illegible] beef [illegible]

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, October 19, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask.
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	475
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50	.....	.....
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	30	.....	29½
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	215
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,418,750	100	.....	85
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	24	25
Honomu	750,000	100	95	.....
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	.....	14
Haiku	500,000	100	.....	.....
Kahuku	600,000	20	.....	21
Kihei Plan. Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	.....	19
Kipahulu	150,000	100	.....	95
Koloa	500,000	100	175	.....
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	3,500,000	20	4	4
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100	.....	95
Onomea	1,000,000	20	.....	38
Pakala	800,000	20	.....	10
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	20	9¾	10¼
Olowalu	150,000	100	.....	.....
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co.	4,000,000	50	.....	.....
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	.....
Paia	750,000	100	200	.....
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	128	.....
Pioneer	2,700,000	100	.....	185
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	.....	100
Wailuku	700,000	100	95	95
Waimanalo	500,000	100	.....	200
SUGAR STOCKS				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	.....	105
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	500,000	10	112½	.....
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw'n Electric Co.	500,000	100	.....	105
H. R. T. & L. Co. Pfd	.....	.....	.....	101
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. C.	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Mutual Tel. Co.	150,000	10	.....	10
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	87½	90
Hilo R. R. Co.	50,000	20	.....	20
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.	.....	.....	99	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Fire Claims)	.....	.....	.....	97½
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ewa Pl'n 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. R. & L. Co.	.....	.....	108½	106½
Oahu Pl'n 6 p. c.	.....	.....	100	.....
Olaa Pl'n 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waialua Ag. Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	108½
Kahuku 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	101
Pioneer Mill Co.	.....	.....	.....	100

SESSION SALES.

Ten Oahu, $95; 100 Olaa, $10.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day.	Date.	Barom. 9 a.m.	Barom. 9 p.m.	Therm. Min.	Therm. Max.	Rainfall	Humidity	Clouds	Wind	Force
S	10	30.01	29.95	67	82	.00	62	4-9	SW-W	1-0
S	11	30.08	29.95	67	82	.00	58	*	W	1-0
M	12	30.01	29.90	64	82	.00	67	1-0	W	1-0
T	13	29.99	29.88	68	79	.05	91	4-10	S-SW	1.0
W	14	30.00	29.75	71	75	.36	87	**	SW	0
T	15	30.00	29.76	70	77	.15	79	***	NE	1.0
F	16	29.98	29.87	69	78	.01	85	7-8	S	1.0

* 0-4-0. ** 7-10-8. *** 8-10-8.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is—.06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Date.	Day.	High Water.	Low Water.	High Water.	Low Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	Moon Sets.	Moon Rises.
		a.m.	Ft.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.				rises a.m.
Sun.	19	2.45	1.6	8.50	9.00	6.01	5.58	5.32	1.08	
Mon.	20	3.34	1.7	3.37	9.39	6.01	5.57	6.12	2.02	
Tues.	21	4.24	1.5	4.14	10.18	6.02	5.56	6.51	3.02	
Wed.	22	5.16	1.2	4.55	10.57	6.03	5.55	7.31	Sets.	
Thur.	23	6.08	0.9	5.36	11.36	6.04	5.54	8.11	7.32	
						p.m.				
Fri.	24	6.59	0.8	6.18	12.07	12.18	5.53	8.52	8.20	
Sat.	25	7.47	0.8	6.56	12.42	1.14	5.52	9.29	9.10	
Sun.	26	8.34	1.0	7.30	....	2.12	5.50	10.28	9.59	
					a.m.					
Mon.	27	7.41	1.6	8.49	0.25	3.17	5.49	11.37	10.49	

New moon Oct. 29th, at 4:59 a. m.

Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaii[illegible] minutes [illegible] being [illegible] 157 [illegible] where [illegible] blows [illegible] as lower [illegible] Sun and moon are for mean time for the whole group.

[illegible]

Constitution and Flag.

It has again been decided—this time by the Attorney General of the United States—that the constitution did not follow the flag in our insular territories, the "anti-imperialist" contention to the contrary notwithstanding. The question arose in a queer way. The late Rear Admiral Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., who as captain, was Governor of the Island of Guam, condemned for government purposes a dwelling house occupied by one of his subordinate officers, Lieutenant—now Lieutenant Commander—George H. Stafford, U. S. N. Lieutenant Stafford objected to the proceedings on the ground that it was arbitrary and without due process of law. The case was finally submitted to the Attorney General who holds in effect that the constitution did not follow the flag to Guam, that it has not been extended to the island by Congressional enactment and that the sole powers of government were vested in the President and by him committed to the naval Governor. Consequently the Governor's condemnation of Lieutenant Stafford's property was entirely within his authority, in the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and therefore legal and binding. The late Admiral Leary had certain temperamental peculiarities that sometimes startled and often entertained his friends, but, as the Attorney General's ruling shows, he had a clear understanding in this case of his rights under the law.—Army and Navy Journal.

Symptom of Development.

Two important events have just happened on the Island of Hawaii, the first being a meeting of the agricultural society and the second being the volcanic eruption. Hasty readers are apt to attach more importance to the last mentioned event, but as a matter of fact that is an insignificant matter when compared with the lasting benefits to be derived from pushing minor industries on the big island. The scope of discussion at the meeting of the agricultural society indicates that Hawaii is on the eve of big development of little industries, and the other islands should watch and imitate their example.—Maui News.

Jack's Mess Jacket.

No decision [illegible] as to the exact [illegible] jacket for the [illegible] ry. A samp[illegible] mitted to the [illegible] has found fa[illegible] the men, i[illegible] shorter th[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]

HELD FOR PERJURY

The Federal Grand Jury Indicts Two Japs.

Two indictments for perjury returned by the Federal grand jury against Japanese will probably make some of the members of that nationality a little more careful of the truth in the future.

Three indictments were reported by the grand jury yesterday, but two were placed on the secret file. Later an arrest was made in one of the cases by Marshal Hendry.

Kinzo Ueda was indicted for perjury, in telling the immigration board that he was the husband of a Japanese woman whom he attempted to bring into the country. Ueda is alleged to have sworn before the commissioners that his name was Isoiiro Nakagawa, and that he was the husband of Yoki Nakagawa, an immigrant seeking to land here. It is alleged in the indictment that Ueda perjured himself in both these statements.

The second indictment is against Tumateo Ichikawa. He is alleged to have committed perjury before the Federal Court April 23, 1903, during the trial of Yataro Hiroto for importing women for purposes of prostitution. Ichikawa is alleged to have testified that he never visited Interpreter Gaffney with the defendant in that case, and also that Hiroto did not call upon Gaffney. Both these statements made under oath are alleged to be false.

Ichikawa was arrested yesterday afternoon by Marshal Hendry. He is a Japanese hotel keeper.

ENGINEERS HEAR INTERESTING TALKS

The Honolulu Engineering Association held its regular monthly meeting last night at which were elected to membership, J. S. Williams, chief engineer of the H. C. & S. Co., Maui; G. R. Ewart, former manager of Kilauea Plantation, and E. Tappan Tannatt.

A paper on bagasse burning furnaces was read by H. G. Ginaca, which was discussed by Mr. Williams, Mr. Dyer, Mr. Hedemann and others. Mr. Kay of Trinidad described the furnaces used at his home place.

Marston Campbell gave an informal talk on the engineering features noted by him on his recent trip over the mainland. He told of his exploration of the Hudson River tunnel and the sewerage plant of Chicago. Among the most interesting things seen by him were the new docks at Hoboken.

"No, Mr. Spoonamore, I never could be happy with a man of your habits." "My habits, Miss Pimmie! What do you know of my habits, may I ask?" "You haven't been in this room more than half an hour, and in that time you have sat on my sofa pillows, leaned your head back against my rocking-chair tidy, and put your feet on my embroidered foot-stool."—Chicago Tribune.

A New Corporation.

[illegible] of Incorporation of [illegible] Fence & Monumen[illegible] yesterday [illegible] The compa[illegible] al [illegible] taken over the [illegible] [illegible] Lovell, H. [illegible] L. Kerr and [illegible]

JUDGE KALUA ACCUSES THE WAILUKU POLICE

He Instructs the Grand Jury to Investigate Common Knowledge of Immorality of Policemen—Other Court Proceedings.

WAILUKU, Oct. 17.—The October Term of the Second Circuit Court convened at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, October 14, Judge Kalua presiding. Immediately after the opening of the term the roll call of the grand jury was called, after which the court charged the jury.

Judge Kalua's charge, given in full below, is sensational from its accusation of immorality, upon the strength of "common knowledge," made against the Wailuku police force.

On Friday the grand jury made a partial report of their doings, after which they were excused until next Thursday morning owing to the illness of R. C. Searle, their foreman, who has been advised to go to Paia hospital to undergo an operation.

The case now on trial is that of Imai (Jap), charged with embezzlement.

T. K. Pa, a resident of Huelo, has been admitted to practice law in the lower courts of this circuit.

Lawyer Coke is still confined to his bed and all the cases in which he is interested have been postponed until Monday, when he expects to be out.

Trial jurors in attendance are the following: Wm. Anahu, J. J. Camara, T. M. Church, J. C. Flores, Chas. Haui, Wm. Henning, J. K. Kahookele, Jonah Kalwiaea, Jno. Kaluna, E. M. Keeney, L. Mahi, J. A. Neill, W. S. Nicoll, Wm. Searle, F. Sommersfeld, J. Schulmeister, David Taylor, Jr., Geo. Trimble, H. B. Wilkins.

Officers of the court are as follows: J. A. Magoon, Deputy Attorney General; L. M. Baldwin, sheriff of Maui; L. R. Crook, clerk; J. A. Thompson, acting reporter; W. J. Coelho, Hawaiian interpreter; Chang Kim, Chinese interpreter; Wm. McGerrow, Japanese interpreter.

JUDGE KALUA'S CHARGE.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

You are called here, under our system of law, primarily to investigate charges of a serious nature, that may be made against individuals in our community. Our law demands that these charges, before a man can be put upon his trial, must be substantiated to your satisfaction, which is evidenced by the finding of an indictment, or true bill, against the party charged.

Witnesses will be brought before you, in each case, and if you are of the opinion that a jury would convict on the testimony you will find a true bill. You are not permitted to find a bill upon supposition or speculation, but every element of the crime charged must be proved. It matters not how strongly you are of the opinion that a person may be guilty of crime, every element of the crime must be proved to your satisfaction. This satisfaction is not the reasonable doubt that applies to the petit jury. After you have found an indictment the case is tried before the petit jury, which must be convinced of the guilt of the person indicted beyond a reasonable doubt. You should not, in any case, bring the person charged with crime before you for examination. If such person wishes to appear before you you may permit him to do so, but should first warn him that his statements may be taken against him, and be thoroughly satisfied that he understands what he is doing and does it voluntarily.

In the matters before you every link in the chain must be satisfactorily established. You cannot find a true bill against a man where the evidence fails directly or circumstantially to connect the person charged with the offense. On the other hand you must not permit any one who is charged before you, to escape for any reason whatever, excepting that you believe that there is a failure of evidence to connect him with the crime charged. Fear, favor, prejudice and partiality must find no lodgment in your deliberations. The high and the low must be treated with the same consideration.

You will observe that only such persons charged with the commission of crimes, the punishment for which is infamous, will receive your attention. You will not be called upon to find any bill against any persons charged with misdemeanors; our law has provided that such matters may be heard in the district court, and if parties consider that they are improperly convicted they have the right to appeal to a jury.

The second reason for the grand jury system is, that the citizen has the right to investigate all matters relating to the administration of public affairs. No department of the government is beyond your reach. Wherever there may be a suspicion of irregularity you have a right to summon before you any and all officials whom you have reason to believe can throw light upon the matter, with the books and papers of their office, and for this purpose you can divide yourselves into committees, which would have to report to the main body, however, and the entire grand jury would have to act upon the report.

I will hand you, as you retire, a copy of the rules of court with reference to grand juries, which will, I believe, give you all the instructions which you need during your deliberations. If, however, you should be in doubt as to what course to pursue in any matter before you, you have at all times the right to apply to the court, who will give you further instructions.

This scope of your investigations is practically unlimited. There is one thing that I would impress upon you, and that is for absolute secrecy. What takes place in the grand jury room should be sacred. It is a very flagrant violation of the law for any one to divulge such matters, and such violation would be visited with serious consequences. The reason for this necessity for secrecy is apparent. It is not easy to influence the action of the grand jury if the people outside are ignorant of what is going on in the grand jury room, but it is quite certain that, in case any of your acts should be made public, attempts would be made to influence you. In case any person should approach any of you for the purpose of influencing your actions, such conduct should be immediately reported to the court. Each witness and all interpreters should be admonished to keep inviolate what transpires in his presence, in your counsels.

I trust that you will do your work expeditiously as possible, as the Territory is at a large expense for your attendance. There must be at least thirteen jurors present at your sitting. In case any grand juror should be related to any person charged with crime, or should have a direct personal or pecuniary interest in said person, such juror should take no part in the deliberations on that matter.

It is a matter of common knowledge in this community, that there is gross immorality among members of the police force of Wailuku. Conservators of the peace must not be permitted to live in open violation of the law. I charge you to especially investigate this matter and embody your findings and your recommendations in your report.

The obstructing of Market street in Wailuku is an increasing evil. There being no public market, peddlers and fish mongers causing offensive odors infest and sometimes block the street, causing great annoyance and danger to the public. I ask you to give this matter your attention, and embody in your report such suggestions as will at least lessen if not entirely remove this nuisance.

I appoint R. C. Searle foreman of this grand jury.

The prosecuting attorney will wait upon you and execute your commands, and will see that you are provided with suitable apartments in which to hold your sessions.

GRAND JURY'S PARTIAL REPORT.

To the Honorable John W. Kalua, Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit:

The grand jury herewith submit a partial report of its proceedings.

We began our proceedings on the 14th instant at 1 p. m. On the 15th we sat all day from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., taking an intermission of one hour at 12 o'clock and at which sitting we concluded all of our work with reference to the criminal matters brought before us with the exception of one indictment.

We have considered eight charges, and have examined thirty-two witnesses.

We have found True Bills in the following cases:

1. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kohiki Harataro, assault and battery.
2. Territory of Hawaii vs. Joe Ambrose, assault and battery.
3. Territory of Hawaii vs. Francisco Quirasique, burglary at Haiku.
4. Territory of Hawaii vs. Imai, embezzlement.
5. Territory of Hawaii vs. Iokua Kuloa, assault and battery.

And of the following cases, we have failed to find a true bill:

1. Territory of Hawaii vs. J. K. Kaupu, Kalii and Keanu, burglary.
2. Territory of Hawaii vs. J. D. Holt, Jr., manslaughter.
3. Territory of Hawaii vs. Toyo Kanaka, larceny.

We still have some work to do with regard to the investigation of matters referred to us by your Honor and to investigate independent of suggestions made by your Honor. This work we have decided to place in the hands of a committee and will ask the court to allow the grand jury to take a recess until next Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. This recess is made imperative on account of the indisposition of our foreman, who is obliged to undergo medical treatment. As there are only thirteen members in attendance upon the grand jury the absence of our foreman leaves us without the legal number of grand jurors. The record of our clerk will show in detail our proceedings which will be filed with the clerk of your court, at the conclusion of our labors.

Respectfully submitted,

R. C. Searle, Foreman; M. L. Decker, John Kakahio, T. B. Lyons, Sam Brown, Chas. Brown, Chas. D. Loveland, Wm. Kauwemaole, G. S. Goodness, Wm. Cockett, Noa Kamakau, V. L. Boeck, clerk; J. P. Kaonohi.

Committee appointed, as follows: C. D. Loveland, chairman; Samuel Brown, B. L. Boeck, Guy Goodness, W. Kauwenaole, J. Kaonohi.

OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

A nolle prosequi was entered in each of the following cases: Lap Chew, viol[illegible] health regulations; Iwiena, drunk[illegible]; Stagawa, violating regulation[illegible] licensed vehicles.

Territory vs. Ruperto Ortiz, gambling, [illegible] from the calendar.

[illegible] Hale et al., cruelty to animals, tried by jury and found not [illegible]. John Richardson appeared for defendant.

Iokia Kuloa pleaded guilty to the charge of assault with a weapon and was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for one year and to pay $1 fine, costs being remitted.

Ambrose, also pleading guilty to assault with a deadly weapon, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for eighteen months and to pay $1 fine, costs being remitted.

Jeney Burns, guardian, vs. Geo. Kaonohi et al., replevin, was tried by jury and a verdict for defendants rendered. W. F. Crockett for plaintiff; D. H. Case for defendants.

Eleven actions to establish fishing rights and two or three other cases were continued for the term.

Blanche Lewis vs. Ioela K. Kahinu, ejectment, was transferred to the First Circuit.

WAILUKU NOTES.

At an election for officers of Company "I," 1st Regt., N. G. H., held this Friday evening, Capt. W. B. Bal was re-elected captain; Samuel Keliinoi elected first lieutenant, and M. C. Ross, second lieutenant.

The Wailuku band, under the able leadership of J. Schulmeister, will go over to Lahaina tomorrow (Sunday) and will give a concert at that place.

On Wednesday evening last there was a heavy, steady rainstorm here which lasted from 5 p. m. until about 4 a. m. Thursday.

The Republican and Home Rule candidates have been unable to go on their stumping tours owing to the prevalent weather.

J. M. Vivas, who is here on court work, will go to Kula today and stay until Monday.

W. J. Coelho, who is the official Hawaiian interpreter at this term of court, is also assisting L. R. Crook as clerk of the court.

It is expected that the term will close a week from today.

M'ARTHUR MAY COME HERE SOON

General Arthur McArthur, commanding officer for the Department of California, United States Army, with headquarters at the Presidio, San Francisco, may visit Honolulu shortly. It is rumored here that General McArthur may be a passenger in the Alameda, but if it is the intention of the officer to come here, he will likely arrive on the next transport. It is possible that his visit may have some connection with the proposed fort for Honolulu.

Not Alluring to Tourists.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee's stereotyped advertisement in several eastern periodicals, wherein "snowy slopes" are announced as among the local tourist attractions, has already been given too much currency for successful contradiction. Patriotic Hawaiians, white and brown, who have long been extolling in song and story the beauties of their evergreen hills and mountain sides must grin, and bear this embarrassing mistake of the advertisement engraver, who read "snowy" for "sunny" in the copy.

Residents of the mainland who are seeking a change of temperature in the winter months are not likely to regard snowy mountain or hill slopes as conducive to pleasure and comfort. There are such features of Hawaiian scenery as snowy summits, seen only in the months of January and February, after heavy falls of rain in the valleys. Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa, on the island of Hawaii, are often snow capped in those months, and so is Haleakala on Maui. A bit of snow is seen occasionally on the tops of Waialeale, on Kauai, and Kaala and Konahuanui, on this island. But all these mountains, especially the first three mentioned, are very lofty and rarely ascended.

Engravers are noted for perverting facts and misspelling words, despite the fact that they take their own time, and plenty of it, in executing what they are directed to do. The artist who prepared the advertisement referred to here deserves credit for one thing: He spelled the name of the Territory correctly.—Paradise of the Pacific.

Bad for Republicans.

On Maui at least, and possibly on the other islands in like degree, it has become apparent that the neglect to order a new registry this fall will be the cause of the loss of a large number of Republican votes, caused by the shifting about and removal of a large number of men who voted the Republican ticket two years ago, and who would do so again, if here, while many new comers are not on the register.—Maui News.

A Jibe From Shanghai.

Baseball as played in Honolulu must be a gentle and joyous form of pleasance, judging from the following clipping from a Honolulu paper:

The Trustees of the Baseball League request that, in the interest of fair play and good sport, spectators on the grounds will not address epithets or abusive language to any of the players.

Imagine the Shanghai Cricket Club, for instance, having cause to issue such a notice. Imagination retires begrared.—Shanghai Times.

Judge—"You say you got that black eye as the result of a blow by the defendant?" Prosecuting witness—"Yes, sir." Judge—"Tell me the circumstances under which he struck your" Prosecuting witness—"This man met me as I was coming along Calvert street whistling 'Hiawatha,' and——" Judge—"That'll do. The prisoner is dismissed."—Baltimore American.

Evidence of an eye witness: Guest—"Why do you believe in second sight, Major?" Major Darby (in an impressive whisper)—"Because I fell in love at first sight."—Punch.

FAMOUS MAN IN COMPANY

Lord Stanmore Is Head of Guano Concern.

Not in many years has such a memorable expedition set forth from Honolulu for the South Seas as that involving the departure yesterday of the British S. S. Isleworth crowded with the last of the Gilbert Islanders who are going back to their island home. yesterday's voyage was a short one, from the Railway wharf to the anchorage outside the harbor near the bell buoy. There the vessel remained throughout the day. The delay in setting out in the long voyage was due to Mr. Arundel waiting for private cablegrams from London. Early this morning Mr. Arundel will go aboard, and within half an hour later the anchor will be weighed.

The 220 Gilbert Islanders were a happy lot on board yesterday. They spent the day in talking over the prospect of their arrival and in rearranging their deck space with a view to obtaining the most comfort out of the hard planks. This done they held prayer meetings under the direction of their missionary, Mr. Isaia. Psalm singing occupied the afternoon and last night they huddled down to their last slumbers in Hawaii nei.

The vessels chartered by the Pacific Islands Company may frequently be seen in this port loaded with guano from Ocean Island, as the company holds itself in readiness to supply the local fertilizer company with cargoes at any time. The company, through its experts, have blocked out, on Ocean Island alone, 50,000,000 tons of phosphates. It expects to work out the coming year 100,000 tons for Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand, Continental Europe and Japan, the latter country sending its own steamship, the Arachi Maru, for cargoes. As the Isleworth brought only 4,000 tons here, some idea can be gained of the magnitude of the company's operations. The company also controls Pleasant Island and Clipperton Island, the latter off the coast of Mexico in the Pacific ocean.

Mr. Arundel was recently in Mexico and secured the permission of the government of that country to ship the Clipperton Island phosphates. Mr. Arundel had audience with President Diaz, and it was through this modern ruler of the land of the Montezumas that the concession was gained. Clipperton Island was once claimed by France, but diplomacy, with the Monroe doctrine hazily apparent, prevented the tri-color from floating over it. A claim was advanced at one time that the island belonged to the United States but an objection was made by Mexico and the result was that it came at last under the Mexican flag. It is the opinion of Mr. Arundel that Clipperton Island would be a magnificent coaling station for any power with interests in or bordering on the Pacific, with the shelter it affords for a vast number of vessels.

The Pacific Islands Company, of which Mr. Arundel is Deputy Chairman, has for its chairman, a noble connection of one of England's most interesting personages. This is Lord Stanmore, formerly Sir Arthur Gordon, the first British Governor of the Fiji Islands. Lord Stanmore is the uncle of the present Lord Aberdeen. His father was prime minister of England during the Crimean war. After making an exemplary record as Governor of Fiji, Lord Stanmore was Governor of New Zealand, and lastly of Ceylon, when he retired from public service.

As Governor of Fiji, Lord Stanmore stamped his native policy of the group in a manner which made him the beloved of the islanders. For the payment of taxes the natives turned into the government cocoanuts and various products of the soil, his object being to cause them to turn their minds and hands to the cultivation of the islands.

"He was always interested in these natives," said Mr. Arundel yesterday, "and I'm sure he will be most pleased to learn that it was in one of our company's boats that these Gilbertese are made happy by being taken back to their homes."

Home Ruler's Break.

The question of kanaka vs. haole is not going to find much place in the county elections on Maui this fall, which makes all the funnier the break of Home Ruler Hihio of Lahaina, who is running for supervisor. In a recent backwoods political speech, in which all of his audience were Hawaiians, he let his mouth loose in an impassioned appeal, urging his hearers to scratch every haole and vote kanaka straight. On the platform behind the speaker sat two haole Home Rule candidates, Cornwell for supervisor and Crook for auditor. Just what his co-candidates thought of Hihio's scheme may be guessed. It is such demagogues as Hihio who should be elected to stay at home this fall, because any man, either haole or Hawaiian, who draws the color line on Maui this fall, proves himself unfit to represent either as an official of Maui County.—Maui News.

A colored barber thus explained to Senator Hoar his reason for resigning from a certain African church: "I joined that ch'ch on good faith, an' de fust yeah I give $10 to'ds de stated supp'l, an' all de ch'ch people call me 'Brudder Dickson.' De second yeah me bizness fell off, an I give $5, an de ch'ch people dey call me 'Mistah Dickson.' De third yeah I fell so powerfully dat I don't give nuthin' to de preachin', an all de ch'ch people jes pass me by an say, 'Dat ole scrub Dickson.' After dat I quit 'em."

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WILDERS IN LITIGATION

Honolulu Men Involved in Dispute Over a Rainier Mill.

The following report of equity suits over valuable mill property at Rainier, Wash., is from a late Tacoma paper:

W. I. Reed, who, together with Gardner K. Wilder, owns the Rainier Mill & Lumber Company, at Rainier, filed a motion in the State Circuit Court yesterday asking for the removal of the receiver, Bluford D. Sigler. The receiver was appointed several months ago by Judge Frazer as the result of a suit brought by Wilder against Reed for an accounting.

Reed has filed an affidavit in conjunction with his motion, in which he alleges that the receiver has allowed bills to remain unpaid, and has committed other wrongful acts. It is stated that the actions of Mr. Sigler in conducting a recent sale of the mill property have been such as to cause great financial injury and to affect seriously the property under his charge.

In this connection Reed avers that on September 26 last, the receiver attempted to sell the mill property at Rainier to the highest bidder, the conditions of the sale being that 10 per cent of the bid be paid to the receiver by the successful bidder on the day of the confirmation of the sale and the balance within 30 days afterward.

It is alleged that there were four bidders at the sale and the property was disposed of for $30,000 to Charles Wilder, who, it is asserted, bid for Gardner K. Wilder. Immediately after the sale, Reed says he notified the receiver to demand payment, and that he (the receiver) would be held responsible if he sold the property and did not procure the deposit, but Mr. Sigler refused to ask for the deposit of 10 per cent, and failed to collect it. It is charged further that the receiver was subsequently requested to collect the 10 per cent and make his report as soon as possible to the court, and has not complied with either demand.

Reed also asserts that Charles Wilder and Gardner K. Wilder have told the receiver within the last few days, and have instructed their attorneys that they will not be bound by the bid and will not pay any money, and will throw the whole thing back in the condition it was before the sale. Referring to this subject, Reed says:

"I am convinced that Charles Wilder, who made the bid, was not bidding in good faith and had no intention of purchasing the property, but attended the sale for the purpose of puffing the same and to raise the price as against legitimate bids. A report of the sale should have been immediately made to the court for the purpose of informing the court of the condition of affairs, but no report was made at all."

The charge is made that no insurance is kept on the property, and that the receiver employs a night watchman. The property is said to be open and unwatched during the daytime except by Reed and his son. There is said to be a lack of attention to the machinery, and it is stated that logs are in the water at Gray's River, which have been there ever since the receiver was appointed, and ought to have been looked after and disposed of long ago.

The receiver is charged with having neglected to pay certain bills or to make monthly reports to the court, as he is required to do. Reed says he has been unable to obtain from the receiver a satisfactory statement regarding the condition of the business, and he demands his discharge. Hogue & Williams appear as Reed's attorneys.

Alcoholism and Heredity.

In a well known but slightly sensational medical journal, The London Lancet, a rather surprising opinion is advanced by G. Archdall Reid. He is satisfied that a predisposition to drinking is not inherited from intemperate parents. He argues in this fashion: If offspring are affected, then, in time, the race grows degenerate and finally becomes extinct. On the other hand, if they are not, then the power of resistance becomes developed and strengthened, and later generations crave liquor less than did their ancestors. The latter rule explains to Mr. Reid the present existence of old races like the Jews, Greeks and the nations of Southern Europe, who for ages have had alcoholic beverages. Younger stock, like that of Northern Europe, having had less time in which to acquire resisting powers, might, on the other hand, show a greater susceptibility. In other words, he holds that alcohol, as well as disease, is the cause of an innate immunity against itself.

To this doctrine much dissent has been expressed. A resident of Buffalo, Lawrence Irwell, declares that if a distinct craving for drink is not transmitted to children, there is at least an inherent susceptibility. A writer in "The Medical Record" denies that the people of Southern Europe are today abstemious. He then remarks: "Mr. Reid cannot prove that the children of habitual drunkards are normally developed both mentally and physically. When drink is indulged in to excess through successive generations it results in insanity, paralysis, idiocy or cerebral defect of some kind. The theory that in a drinking nation the unfit are weeded out and that among the survivors a considerable degree of immunity to alcohol is established is plausible and probable. The craving for drink may not be directly transmitted, but the children of drunken parents or one drunken parent will in all likelihood inherit some physical or mental defect or both, which may of a certainty be put down to the drinking habits of their progenitors."

[illegible]: Miss de Muir—"Were you ever hypnotized, Mr. Hector?" Hector (sadly)—"That is my excuse for being married."—Town Topics.

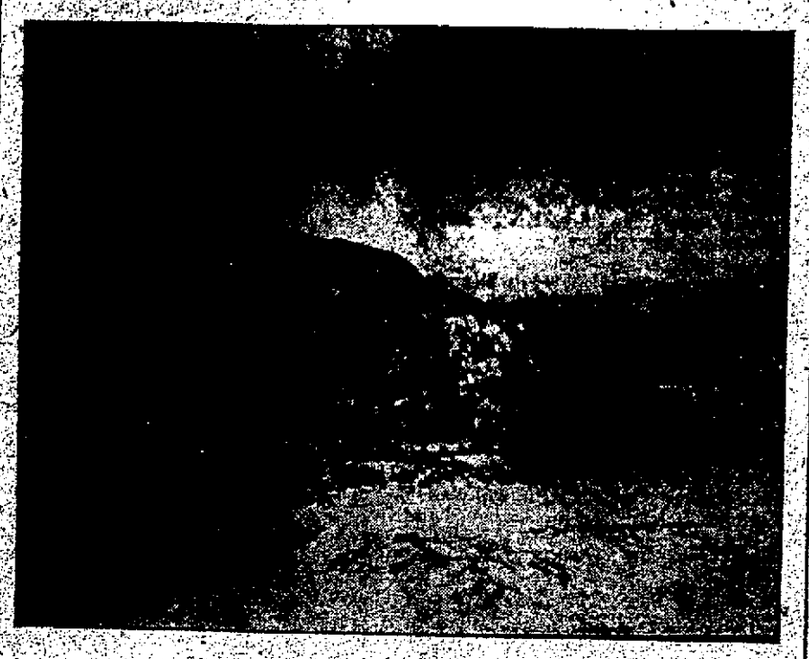
LAUHALA HATS SCARCE WHEN GILBERTESE LEAVE HONOLULU

With the departure of the Gilbert Islanders for their South Sea home in the British S. S. Isleworth, the art of native hat making is likely to fall into decadency. Strange as it may seem the majority of the native hats sold in Honolulu for many years past have been made by the Lewalewas who in turn were taught the art by the Hawaiians. From the island of Hawaii come the more expensive native hats, and the departure of the Gilbert Islanders will undoubtedly give an impetus to the art in Kona and Kohala.

In and around Honolulu there are but few Hawaiians who have the deft art at their fingers ends, and except among the older generations of natives, little about hat making is known. As with hat weaving, so with the making of mats. An old native woman at Waikiki is one of the few who can repair mats, and another in Manoa valley still manufactures mats, large and small. The present generation of Hawaiians has not added hat and mat weaving to its accomplishments.

A couple of years ago the Gilbert Islanders had a village on the naval reservation on the Waikiki side of the harbor channel. Camera fiends and brush artists found the village a picturesque attraction, where nearly all the women villagers manufactured the cheaper grades of hats which were sold here for $1 and $1.50.

The Honolulans will miss the Gilbert Islanders from the streets on which they appeared barefooted and generally with about half a dozen of the cheap hats in their hands, going from one store to another in quest of a purchaser for the lot. When a tourist arrives in Honolulu about the first thing he or she does is to seek a curio store and invest in a native hat, and after adorning it with a flaring striped pugaree "do" the sights of the city. The hats have always an attraction for the newcomer. But few of the malihinis or even kamaainas have ever seen them made.



GILBERT ISLANDERS AT HOME.

The Gilbert Islanders, as well as the natives, but not the present generation, are born hat weavers. With a wealth of material these people weave strands of fiber, ferns, grasses, and striped stalks into the oddest possible conceits. Here almost everything green that grows in the earth can be utilized to practical ends, and the chief purpose to which they are put is in transforming such materials into hats. From the grasses that spring up near the seashore to the scraggy bushes that grow near the highest mountain ridges, the Hawaiian makes use of all. If the grass cannot be eaten, it can be woven into something that will clothe or adorn. But the art of making hats is an art to which the Hawaiians seemed especially adapted and which they passed on to the Gilbert Islanders. From a few ugly strands of tough grasses, from a delicate fiber taken from the inside of a pumpkin vine, or even from the stem of the dainty maiden hair fern, hats of the jauntiest type imaginable are made. The strands are braided with unerring accuracy and the inches rapidly grow into fathoms almost before the watcher comprehends the methods employed.

The hat most common in Honolulu is that made of the young leaf of the hala. The material is boiled, then dried and afterwards scraped until it is quite smooth. The strips thus made are coiled into rolls and woven over a block. There are two species of the hala—the white and the red. The red hala makes the rich brown hat, which is more expensive than the white one.

IROQUOIS SLID OFF CORAL REEF WITHOUT ANY DAMAGE

A Projecting Spit Covered With Only Eight Feet of Water Caught Naval Tug Between Waipio Point and Puuloa.

After spending half the night on a coral reef in Pearl Harbor the U. S. S. Iroquois steamed into the harbor shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning and resumed her old moorings at the Naval Dock. The tug slid off into deep water at the rise of the tide about 2:30 a. m. and was anchored in the Waipio lock until daylight.

What the Iroquois did in climbing upon a coral reef on a tortuous channel Pearl of Pearl Harbor was just what any boat of much less draught might just as easily have done. The present undredged conditions of the lochs gives navigation therein something of a corkscrew effect. Even the light draught yachts have often gone aground on a projecting spit when least the yachtsmen suspected their danger.

The Iroquois with several ladies and gentlemen of the party who were guests of Admiral Terry and Dr. and Mrs. McGrew at Aiea, started for Honolulu before 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Captain Rodman and Commander Niblack were on the bridge, the former navigating the tug by a chart, which showed the depths in the channels ad infinitum. The tug went ahead slowly, as many sharp maneuvers had to be made to around projecting reefs and to avoid others in close proximity. The tug passed Waipio Point on Ford Island and steamed down the narrow way where the depths varied from shallow to deep with startling rapidity. Half way between Waipio Point and Puuloa is a coral point projecting far out into the natural course of navigation. In avoiding a spit on the port side, the tug veered to starboard, and at once Captain Rodman saw the vessel would ground as thirty feet of water suddenly shallowed down to eight feet and the Iroquois was drawing thirteen feet. The boat slid up easily and stuck tight. Capt. Rodman at once filled the after water ballast tanks, and after a trial at working off, decided to wait for the rising tide. The boat came off easily, and is probably little damaged.

The guests were taken off in a launch and brought to the city.

Earlier in the day the boat slid upon a soft bank. Capt. Rodman knew the place and without hesitation went full speed ahead clearing the bank, practically "jumping" it.

Curiosity Over Dowieites.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Twenty thousand curious sight-seers, including a great many religious people of all denominations, attended the first services of the Dowie crusaders held in this city today.

LOSES ON A NONSUIT

Pacific Mill Company's Case Does Not Go to Jury.

The Portland Oregonian of October 3 contains the following report of the ending in a nonsuit of the Pacific Mill Company's action against Inman, Poulsen & Co. It would appear that the Honolulu corporation failed in proof of the allegations of its complaint:

A non-suit was granted yesterday morning by Judge Sears in the $163,000 damage action of the Pacific Mill Company of Honolulu against Inman, Poulsen & Co., which was a victory for Cake & Cake, attorneys for the defense. The trial was begun on September 14 before a jury.

The Pacific Mill Company alleged that in August, 1901, it entered into a contract with Inman, Poulsen & Co. to ship Oregon pine lumber to the Hawaiian Islands, and do certain other things. The Pacific Mill Company was to increase its capital stock from $12,000 to $50,000 and was to dispose of $23,000 of the increase in Honolulu and collect the subscriptions in one, two, three and four months. Inman, Poulsen & Co. were to take the remaining $15,000 stock, to be paid for in shipments of lumber. The Pacific Mill Company charged Inman, Poulsen & Co. with breaking the contract, and the latter contended that the mill company did not sell the $23,000 additional stock, and make the collections, as agreed.

The complaint alleged a performance of the contract by the Pacific Mill Co., and Judge Sears granted a non-suit on the ground that the evidence introduced failed to show performance on the mill company's part. The court held that the mill company must perform or offer to perform before it would have a cause of action. It was alleged in the complaint but not proved. The mill company failed to prove that it had carried out the agreement with reference to obtaining subscriptions and collecting for the $23,000 additional cash stock. The company obtained subscriptions, but did not collect, and what it did collect was returned to the subscribers.

Ralph Dunning, attorney for the plaintiff, contended that Inman, Poulsen & Co. broke the contract, and that was why the Pacific Mill Company did not finish the work of realizing on its $23,000 stock subscriptions, and returned $1,300 which it had collected. He maintained that, when Inman, Poulsen & Co. quit, that acted as a waiver of the conditions of the contract to sell new stock, and the Pacific Mill Company was not bound to fulfill its part of the agreement. The point was whether the agreement to sell and collect $23,000 worth of new stock was a condition precedent or a condition subsequent to the fulfillment of the whole contract, and the court took the former view of it. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Typos Played at Ball.

The typos, linotypemen, compositors, pressmen, bookbinders and carriers of the Advertiser and the Gazette played wonderful and fearful baseball yesterday afternoon at Kapiolani Park, and when the game ended in the tenth inning the score looked to the printers like a pied line.

From start to finish the game was funny enough to make a monk laugh. The air was a quivering mass of typo expressions, and when the Printer's devil tore up the turf and a portion of his pants, the yell came—"Hey, Johnnie, ye pied a galley!" There were few who knew how to hold a bat, and most of them had never handled anything but a ball of twine. A pressman at the bat looked as if he had hold of a galley mallet. But every man kept his eye on one thing until the sixth inning when fifteen minutes for rest was allowed, and that was a five-gallon keg of beer. If none of the typos could hit a ball they showed themselves pastmasters in the art of drawing a beer keg.

The game was played by teams styled the Dayshifts and the Nightshifts, and was won by the former in the tenth inning, the score being 10 to 9. The Nights had the advantage of Jimmie Williams, the H. A. C. pitcher, in the box, but Jimmie only put slow balls over the plate, and the Days swatted them all over the field. Star plays were made by Boisse whose slide to third was stopped by a biff on his right ear. Bookbinder, or "highbinder," Sampson went onto the field without gloves, and now nurses several puffed-up fingers. Correa, the linotype operator, was as skillful yesterday with his feet as he generally is with his fingers on the type machine, his slide to second being one of the hits of the day. Jonathan, the Days' pitcher, bids fair to get into next year's league ball twirlers. The keg went dry about the tenth inning and Alvers settled the game by a home run.

Foreman Pomroy acted as master of ceremonies, and rooted like a veteran for his night force, but when he closed up the forms the score was against him.

The next game will take place next Saturday at the Peninsula, where the annual Gazette Co. luau is to be held. The teams were as follows:

Dayshift—Alvers, c.; Robins, 1b.; J. Kupau, p.; Willing, 2b.; G. L. Sampson, lf.; Boisse, ss.; J. Bisho, rf.; F. Souza, 3b.; J. Machado, cf.. Sub—Pihi 3b.

Nightshift—Makanani, c.; J. Williams (star player), p.; Jim II. 1b.; S. Correa, 2b.; Chu Bui, 3b.; Quina Chong, ss.; M. Guerrero, cf.; M. Pereira, lf.; Frank Correa, rf. Sub—Joy Coonrad.

Score by innings—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nightshift........	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	9
Dayshift..........	1	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	10

Home Run—Alvers.
Umpire—Wilber.
Scorer—Geo. Cook.

POLITICIANS CAME TO BLOWS

There was a mix-up last night on the free-for-all political stand at the corner of Hotel and Bethel streets in which a couple of the Home Rulers who essayed to talk to the crowd, got the worst of it. Caypless departed from the lively crowded section with a bleeding nose, and John Wise, the 16 to 1 Democrat-Kuokoa-Home Ruler, found the wisest course to be to take to his heels and repair to a place less dangerous to his features. Caypless went on the stand and in his argument challenged any Republican to refute his statements. Birbe accepted and mounted the platform. Caypless sized up Birbe and began dealing in personalities. When they became unbearable Birbe passed the lie and Caypless slapped his face, and was knocked hard by Birbe, a blow on the nose unloosening the claret. The police at once rushed forward, and Caypless gave Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth the defy, which resulted in Caypless taking a tumble from the stand in a heap. John Wise then mounted the platform, abused the Advertiser and vaunted his physical powers. In some way he countered Pinkerton, the herculean motorman, and in an instant Pinkerton made a rush for Wise. Had the two come together Wise might have been a subject for the coroner. Chillingworth grasped Pinkerton, but was thrown off, when McDuffie, Pinkerton's old "bunkie," came to the rescue. Wise took advantage of the situation to make a hurried exit to a near by saloon. He remained there until a favorable opportunity came to slip away.

The Scope of the Census.

There is a wide difference between the scope of the word "census" in the United States and in other countries. The American census is an invaluable national "account of stock," costing the American people, in 1900, $11,854,817.91, and embracing extended inquiries concerning population, mortality, agriculture and manufactures. Each of these topics is considered a legitimate part of census investigation, and receives equal care and consideration. In most other census-taking countries the census is much less comprehensive, being generally confined to an enumeration of population by sex, age, nativity, conjugal condition, occupation, etc., together with, in some cases, details concerning number and kind of dwellings.

In Europe, up to 1901, only five countries—France, Hungary, Germany, Denmark and Belgium—had taken industrial censuses; and these, although including some valuable data not secured in the United States, were much less comprehensive than our census of manufactures. In France and Hungary nothing more was undertaken than the collection of information relating to the occupation [illegible] condition [illegible]. The German [illegible] little [illegible] tion [illegible] [illegible] the wages and method [illegible] the kind of [illegible] and the motive power.

BRIGHAM DIDN'T DISCUSS DAMIEN

Upon inquiring at the office of the trustees of the Bishop Museum in regard to the article republished in our issue of the 15th inst., from the Independent, relating to an alleged statement made by Director Brigham to the Messrs. Boulton, the following information was received. Under date of the 15th inst, the Administration Committee of the museum trust addressed a letter to Mr. Brigham, as follows:

"Prof. W. T. Brigham, Director B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu. Dear Sir: Enclosed we send you a copy of this morning's Pacific Commercial Advertiser which contains an article charging that recently while two gentlemen, named Boulton, were visiting the museum you made to them statements and remarks derogatory to the memory of Father Damien.

"We would ask that you inform us as to the truth of this published statement."

In reply to this communication the committee received a reply from the Director in which he made the following statement: "The article to which you refer had no truth in it. These two gentlemen, named Boulton (father and son) came here with a special request of Governor Dole that I would show them the Hawaiian portion of the collection. While fulfilling this request one of them asked me about certain persons and I replied that I must decline to discuss such matters."

ANTHONY COMSTOCK MAY COME HERE.

[illegible]

HOMESICK ISLANDERS

Gilbertese People Leave Saturday Afternoon.

The British ship Isleworth, due to leave for Ocean Island via the Gilbert group this afternoon at five o'clock, will carry on board at least fifty homesick Gilbert Islanders, the happiest crowd that has ever left these Islands.

After an absence from their native sands of nearly twenty years, the hearts' desire of these poor people, many of whom are halt and maimed and nearly blind with old age and the colder temperature of Hawaii, many of whom had lost almost their last hope of seeing their "ain countree" once more, they return with rejoicing, many of them helped by the generosity of their fellows who have been so fortunate as to scrape together more than they need for their own fare.

It seems that some must be left behind and the scenes of separation will be intensely pathetic. Those who must wait for public or private bounty to determine their lot, of going or staying, are making desperate efforts to raise the necessary $5. For some time the Gilbert Islanders have controlled the industry of making so called "native" hats and today and again tomorrow, many of them have tried to sell their stock. The women are frantically endeavoring to finish partly braided hats, while their fingers, trembling with excitement, can hardly ply their task, while the men are vending their wares.

Most of the poor fellows have but little English at their command and wander through private gardens carrying their hats at a loss how to get rid of them. Three or four sold means all the world to them, the realization of a hope as great as that of a man liberated from prison, and their mute look of appeal should tempt many a dollar from sympathetic pockets.

The Rev. Mr. Bingham in explaining the opportunity of return to them at Kalihi camp yesterday made an appeal for generosity to those who had some money laid by that was responded to with an unselfishness that would put many a more civilized colony to shame. One man who by dint of hard work and self denial has amassed riches at the rate of $14 savings for every year he has been in this alien clime, paid $40 for his own transportation and that of his family and gave $39, sixteen per cent of his entire fortune, to the common fund. This means that five at least of his compatriots will rise and call him blessed when they reach home where he will arrive happy in the possession of a capital of $200, enough to make him a rich man in Gilbertia. Julia, a woman who had $54, paid $24 for her husband, her child and herself, and then gave one-third of the remainder, $10, for others to share in her joy. So with the others until the twenty-one who had money had given in all for fares and food $400 where a fourth of that amount would have been all that was necessary had they acted on the principle that "Self preservation is the first law of Nature."

Four hundred dollars is the sum fixed by Mr. Arundel of the Isleworth for carrying fifty of them home. Lahaina, the chief hat making colony, is yet to be heard from, where twenty others have considerable money saved and held in trust for them by Mr. Bingham. Charles Isaiah, of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, the Gilbert Island evangelist, left for Lahaina on Thursday night to explain matters and will doubtless bring back most if not all of the little community with him in the Kinau tomorrow in time to make the Isleworth.

At eleven o'clock this morning, the Islanders will leave Kalihi where during yesterday, Gilbert men from Pearl Harbor arrived. Not until the last moment will it be known how many can go as after the first fifty fares will be reduced to $5 a head, the average price lowering as the numbers increase. $1000 will see them all ready with only food to be provided. They will sleep in improvised tents on board the Isleworth, their fare will be scanty, consisting chiefly of rice, but their happiness will far outweigh all disadvantages. To those left behind the situation will be a cruel one but Mr. Bingham, whose efforts, with those of British Consul Hoare, have been indefatigable in their behalf, has hopes of sending all away by the aid of subscriptions. The sum of $5 with the addition of a little rice suffices for one and none will be left for lack of rations as all will go short if needful and share alike. Five dollars is a small amount but it will round out the earthly measure of a Gilbert Islander's happiness.

TURK FINED WITH HEAVY TRIMMINGS

Frank J. Turk pleaded guilty to taking a fee of $3 from a sailor for shipping him on the bark James Nesmith and his attorney, A. S. Humphreys, asked for a light sentence. Counsel stated that a New York decision had [illegible] the law under which Turk was [illegible] to be unconstitutional in its [illegible] with the private right of [illegible] that the idea of guilty [illegible] compensation to the [illegible] might not [illegible]

[illegible]

Woman at the Bottom.

Wm. Cook, an aged man who resides in the Magoon block, attempted to commit suicide on Thursday, by the noose route. The landlord found Cook hanging by his neck in his room and promptly cut him down. The old man soon recovered and became quite repentant. Cook was despondent.

[illegible] expedition endured the [illegible] hardship." "Yes; I understand they were locked in the ice during two lecture seasons."—Detroit Free Press.

NO LAVA FLOW YET

Party Reaches the Scene of the Outbreak.

Otto A. Bierbach and Vida Thrum, who a week ago made a round trip on the steamer Iwalani to survey the volcanic outbreak, have returned bringing information from a party that visited the summit crater from Kilauea, that while several fire fountains were in full activity there was no overflow of lava from the crater as late as Wednesday morning.

Last Monday Mr. Bidgood, brother of the present manager of the Volcano House, with Wilson, an old-timer over the mountain tracts, started en route to the scene of the outbreak. They spent the night at the Monsarrat ranch completing the ascent on Tuesday and returning on Wednesday. They reported fire fountains in actual play, three of them being in a state of considerable activity. Lava was issuing from these and forming in wide streams on the crater floor. The lava is also bubbling up in several other places. The crater is surrounded on three sides by cliffs from five to seven hundred feet in height. The opening from which lava might flow is two miles distant from the present fire fountain. It is thought that a breach in the crater's run will be made and the actual discharge occur towards Punaluu. There is no lava overflow.

Mr. Bierbach, who, with his party, left the Iwalani at Honuapo on his upward trip, taking stage thence to Pahala and on to the Volcano House, reports apparently increasing activity in the crater. On Tuesday morning early the guests of the Volcano House were called to see a big outburst from the summit. Activity was plainly announced by the varying glow on the overhanging clouds as if the fire beneath had been stirred by a giant hand. The area of conflagration seemed to be enlarged. On Wednesday the display was also brilliant, puffs of smoke showing continuous energy.

An old native, some 82 years of age, prophesied to Mr. Bierbach a big outbreak. "Plenty times fire last a day, two days then pau. When fire last one week, get bigger all time, likepu this, sure big pilikia, plenty lava. You see."

CHAMBER ELECTS BOARD OF TRUSTEES

E. D. Tenney, vice-president, presided at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday morning. Others present were Secretary J. Gordon Spencer, H. M. von Holt, F. J. Lowrey, A. Focke, C. Hedemann, J. T. Crawley, J. A. McCandless, H. A. Parmelee, F. J. Waldron, F. M. Swanzy, James F. Morgan, Paul Muhlendorf, J. A. Kennedy.

The committee appointed to consider the matter of supplying coal to the United States transports made a report showing that six concerns in Honolulu had made a tender for supplying the coal which seemed to be satisfactory to the War Department. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Focke, the Chamber tendered a vote of thanks to United States District Attorney R. W. Breckons for his assistance in the preparation of the report of the Committee on Coffee.

The by-laws of the Chamber of Commerce as adopted article by article at a previous meeting were adopted as a whole, and the old by-laws were repealed.

The newly adopted by-laws required the election of nine men who with the president, vice-president and secretary and treasurer will constitute the Board of Trustees of the Chamber. Accordingly the following were unanimously elected: C. L. Wight, E. I. Spalding, J. A. Kennedy, H. M. von Holt, J. M. Dowsett, J. P. Cooke, C. Hedemann, F. M. Swanzy and J. F. Morgan.

A meeting of the Trustees will be called soon for the appointment of committees and the organization of the work for the year.

A communication from the Paradise of the Pacific in regard to its special Christmas number was received.

Work on Behalf of Dumb Brutes.

The report of the Humane Society officer for the past month, is as follows:

Cases investigated	23
Number of arrests	2
Convictions	1
Reprimanded and dismissed	1
Animals humanely killed	7
Remedied without conviction	21
Cases of whipping	1
Animals abandoned to die	6
Horses unfit for work and ordered out of harness	50

J. L. BENOIT, Humane Officer.

Ballots Recalled.

In getting up a form of ballots for the county elections, Secretary Carter arranged the names of candidates in two or three columns. The intent was to obtain more convenient dimensions of the ballot than if the names were printed in one column. It is the opinion of the Attorney General that in this matter the Secretary unwittingly sacrificed reality to symmetry, as the law requires a certain width of margin to the left of the names on the sheet. Accordingly the ballots already dispatched to the other islands will be recalled and ballots in unquestioned legal form substituted.

The [illegible]: "So your brother fell at Vicksburg, my poor man. Was it a crow[illegible] that did the work?" The Tramp: "No'm; he fell off a freight car."—Chicago Daily News.

The Story of How Hawaii Acquired a Navy Revived by the Presence of Mr. Arundel of South Sea Island Fame.

The presence in Honolulu of Mr. Arundel of the Ocean Island Exploration Company is reminiscent to kamainas of the days of twenty years ago when King Kalakaua at the inspiration of Premier Walter Murray Gibson, bought the steamer Kaimiloa, from T. H. Davies, agent for the vessel, and Mr. Arundel.

The time was two decades ago and the idea of a vast Polynesian kingdom put forward by Mr. Gibson, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, was new and halycon-hued in the King's mind. Hawaii as the only recognized sovereignty in the mid-Pacific and by treaty, envoy and ambassador one of the family of nations, was the political center and its monarch the natural head of the new Dominion of the Sea. The scheme was large but the geographical placement of Hawaii proved at the outset an obstacle not to be overcome. The plan of first sending a mission to Samoa, then, bringing in Tahiti and, little by little, all the archipelago of known and unknown islets meant, in the establishment of a protectorate, an enormous military and naval armament while the collecting of revenues was confronted with insuperable obstacles. So the fascinating dream of an Island Kingdom faded.

But when the Kaimiloa steamed up from the south seas with guano aboard for Hawaii, Mr. Arundel in command, the mirage of power was yet unproved a sham. King Kalakaua had been received in England's court with royal honors that gave him all the rights of kingly rank unquestioned. "On the royal arrival, Charles Judd, W.N. Armstrong and George Macfarlane composing the Hawaiian party," says Colonel Macfarlane, "was lodged at Claridge's hotel, Brook St., Piccadilly, where all such visitors are placed at England's expense. Then came the question of royal etiquette in calling. For three days the British foreign office discussed the pros and cons of whether Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and Heir Apparent to an empire of many million souls, should call first upon his guest, King of an Island Kingdom whose subjects numbered but a few thousand.

"At last the Foreign Circumlocution office, as Dickens would have styled it, decided that kingly rank was kingly rank whatever the size of his kingdom, provided that that kingdom was properly recognized as one of the family circle of civilized nations. So, on the fourth day, the reception room of Kalakaua's suite in Claridge's, lately vacated by the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, was put in order. It was furnished like the reception room of a palace and in it the quartet from the tiny island realm awaited the ruler-to-be from the mighty Island-Kingdom.

"Kalakaua was somewhat nervous as the carriages of the royal escort filed beneath the windows, wondering whether or not the prince was annoyed at the decision of the Foreign Office, as many British subjects were. But with his ever affable, tactful manner, Albert Edward came swiftly forward and seizing Kalakaua by both hands, said: 'Well, I'm glad those old fogies at the Foreign Office have concluded their worries. I have been waiting for three days for a chance to see you.' He then poured forth a flood or brusque, pertinent questions speedily putting the whole assembly at ease."

The suggestion of Gibson that the Kaimiloa be bought in the general advancement of Hawaiian greatness, fell on fertile soil. There was a great deal of opium smuggling going on at the time and the opportunity to buy a steamer that might act as revenue chaser, throw a round shot across the bows of any merchantmen inclined to resist Hawaiian authority and as a gunboat capable of reaching Samoa on the proposed embassy of general Pacific annexation, was a tempting one.

There had been some question of selling the Kaimiloa for the purpose of an inter-island steamer, but the royal will prevailed and at a low figure the vessel changed owners. The fertilizer was unloaded and the vessel cleansed though it was long asserted that

"You may break, you may batter the barque as you will,
But the scent of the guano will cling to it still."

Cannon were mounted sufficient to overawe all likely malcontents or enemies and the vessel became His Majesty's Ship Kaimiloa, which contrary to oft expressed opinion is said to have been a vessel in good condition and a bargain for the price it fetched.

"I really forget the particulars," said Mr. Arundel yesterday, "although the Kaimiloa is brought into fresh commission ever time I come here. I sold the boat and was duly paid for it. For particulars ask Colonel Macfarlane here, he probably remembers more than I do about the matter." And it is to the Colonel's reminiscences that this story is due.

Consul Promoted.

Former British Consul Kenney of Hawaii, a predecessor of Consul Hoare, who held office some years since, has been promoted to the office of Consul General at Manila.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Honolulu business men are just awaking to the fact that some of the steamship lines are giving them shabby treatment in return for the outlay of money they are making to draw tourists to the islands, which in turn helps out the steamships in filling their staterooms with passengers. The case of the O. & O. Company's liner Coptic, which arrived on Thursday shortly before 2 p. m., and hurried out four hours later for San Francisco, caused unfavorable comment in business circles. The result of this unnecessary haste—for the steamer came in ahead of time—was that many business houses failed to get important mail matter off to the mainland and will have no opportunity to do so until the Aorangi leaves for Vancouver on October 21, or the America Maru on Oct. 24.

The failure of the Coptic to remain in port until at least Friday morning, the date scheduled for her departure, upset the hotels as well as the merchants. The Coptic's passengers barely had time to find their way up to the principal streets, much less to spend any money, which they are expected to do if given time.

It has been an old established rule of the steamship companies that all through steamers remain in port for twelve hours of daylight, at least. Of late this custom has been disregarded to the inconvenience of those who make use of the mail facilities, and to the loss of the business community which figures on a certain amount of gain through the tourist traffic.

It is the belief of many business men, who rely upon tourist business largely, that several of the steamship companies are making no effort to study our conditions or convenience, despite the fact that Honolulu is a big feeder for the steamships, both in passengers and freight. Recently the Korea came in from the west, and the entire Orient gave only forty passengers, while one hundred were scooped up and whisked away. The hurrying off of the steamer made a loss in two ways. The quick departure compelled many hotel guests to leave for the ship just before dinner-time, which was one loss, and of course the through passengers did not dine ashore, as is their custom when opportunity affords.

The Moana last month, filled with passengers, was in port but a very short time. The Korea was here for a brief stay. The Coptic made almost unseemly haste to get away, although she departed for San Francisco at least fourteen hours ahead of her scheduled time to arrive. All the boats with American bottoms, land heavy freights coming and going. The foreign bottom boats operating between San Francisco and Orient generally carry an average of about 800 tons of freight for Honolulu from Oriental ports.

In striking and discriminating contrast is the favoritism shown to Japanese and Chinese ports. At Yokohama a through boat spends about forty-eight hours, at Kobe, twenty-four hours; at Nagasaki, often twenty-four hours, and considerable time is given to Shanghai. The tourists spend money, and much of it, at all these ports, and the longer they are ashore, the more they spend, and the same would be true of Honolulu, were it not for an apparent desire on the part of the steamship officials to give this place the go-by.

The local government and private wharf owners have always extended the steamship companies privileges, and the courtesy of the steamship officials in permitting their through boats to remain in port at least twenty-four hours would largely compensate them. When through vessels arrive ahead of schedule time, they certainly will not be losing steaming time by laying over in this port until the scheduled date is almost spent.

Mr. Arundel, in charge of the Ocean Island guano exploitation work, who came here recently from London to meet his company's freight steamer Isleworth, was completely put out by the quick departure of the Coptic. He had arranged to complete some important business deals on Thursday evening and wind up his correspondence the same night and Friday to catch the mail which he supposed would leave Friday morning. He heard during the afternoon the vessel was to leave about 5 p. m. He rushed around and in one-half an hour got some of his correspondence off, but had to forego completing important communications. Mr. Arundel said to a well known business man: "Why do the business men let this matter go on? This only prevents the tourist from spending money and it doesn't give them much chance to see the place."

It is said that Mr. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has come to the conclusion that ten hours is about long enough for that company's boats to stay at Honolulu. They could just as well remain twenty-four, is the belief of the business community.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee, the joint organization conducted by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, representing the backbone of business at least on this island, is spending large sums of money to advertise Hawaii. It is doing this in the leading weekly and monthly magazines, is spreading literature all over the mainland, and otherwise exploiting the islands as a tourist attraction. Much of this advertising tells the public about the steamship lines which are giving Honolulu few opportunities to make money out of their passengers. It is a sorry return for an honest effort to make business both for Hawaii and the steamship companies.

ARRIVED.

Friday, Oct. 16.

Am. bgtn. Geneva, McVicker, 49 days from Newcastle, at 10:30 a. m.

Am. ship James Drummond, Nasons, 51 days from Newcastle, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Waimea, at 6 a. m., with 13 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kauai ports, at 8:50 a. m., with 384 bags rice, 250 bags paddy, 120 bags sulphur, 82 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Helene, Weir, from Hamakua ports and Kawaihae, at 6:30 a. m., with 79 head cattle.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, October 17.

Stmr. Lehua, D. Bennett, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 9:20 a. m., with 206 sheep, 2 horses, 40 hogs, 50 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cooke, from Anahola, at 7:35 a. m.

Nor. bark Bonovento, Everson, 46 days from Newcastle.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 10:50 a. m., with 5 horses, 82 crates felt, and 192 pkgs. sundries.

Sunday, October 18.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Hodman, from Pearl Harbor, 7:30 a. m.

Bark Andrew Welch, Drew, from San Francisco, 19 days out.

A.-H. S. S. Nebraskan, Green, from Seattle, 9 days out.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Kahului.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwili and Koloa, Kauai.

Stmr. Kaiulani, Dower, from Hawaii.

Monday, Oct. 19.

Am. stmr. Rosecrans, Johnson, 10 days from San Francisco, at 7:15 a. m.

Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Maui and Hawaii ports, at 1 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, Oct. 16.

Schr. Ada, for Puuloa, at 4 p. m.

Am. bktn. Echo, Young, for Astoria.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kaanapali, at 1 p. m.

Saturday, October 17.

Stmr. Helene, Weir, for Paauhau, Kukaiau, Ookala, Laupahoehoe and Papaaloa, at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Anahola, at 3 p. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, Mosher, for Punaluu, at 3 p. m.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Hodman, for Pearl Harbor, at 10:10 a. m.

Am. bktn. Echo, Young, for Astoria, at 1 p. m.

Am. ship James Nesmith, Warner, for Port Townsend, in afternoon.

Sunday, October 18.

Br. stmr. Isleworth, Sherburne, for Tacoma, Gilbert Islands, at 6:30 a. m., with 220 Gilbert Islanders aboard. (Anchored outside harbor).

Monday, Oct. 19.

Am. schr. C. A. Thayer, for the Sound, at 1 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cook, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Maalaea, Kihei, Makena, Honolua and Keanae at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kapaa, Anahola, Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Ka Moi, Hipa, for Kohalalele.

Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Hanson, for San Francisco.

Br. stmr. Isleworth, Sherburne, for Gilbert Islands and Ocean Island.

Schr. C. A. Thayer, for Fairhaven, at 2 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Nihau, Oct. 16, from Waimea—F. Lashe and wife, Miss Lashe.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Oct. 16, from Kauai ports—Mr. Ewart, Mrs. Ewart.

Per stmr. Iwalani, Oct. 15, from the Volcano—Mr. Thrum, Otto Bierbach.

Per stmr. Helene, Oct. 16, from Kawaihae—E. Gildemeister.

Per stmr. Lehua, Oct. 17, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports—Beasley M. Edmunds, Miss Sarah McCorriston, Mrs. Hutchinson and family and 5 deck.

Per stmr. Kinau, Oct. 17, from Hilo and way ports—Miss Roy Chamband, Mrs. C. R. McDonald, Mrs. W. Winter, W. A. Bailey, E. Flohr, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Y. Hamada, J. Zablan, James Renton, H. R. Macfarlane, Carl Widemann, C. A. Dela Nux, Mrs. G. F. Dela Nux and 2 children, Mrs. Inade, E. Langer, Y. Takakuwa, A. W. Bottomley, J. Watt, W. G. Kay and wife.

Per stmr. Maui, from Kahului, Oct. 18.—Chang Chow, Rev. S. K. Kaailua, Takahashi, Tanoue, Mrs. F. Jose, Hanaoka, Tanio, C. H. Dickey, M. B. Hair and wife, H. J. Harrison, wife and child, W. K. Schultze, Mrs. A. Do Rego, Miss J. Kellias, C. B. Olsen, Mrs. H. C. Halvorsen.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, Oct. 18.—T. C. Davies, W. C. King, T. Isumi, R. Heman, S. B. Yuen, Um Stodart, Mrs. J. H. Coney, J. A. M. Johnson, B. Hoyne, W. Williamson, Marshal E. R. Hendry, J. M. Coulson, Mrs. R. Heman, Cheu Chuck, E. L. Schoousheg and 50 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Oct. 15, for Kauai ports—E. Omsted, J. Dyson, E. L. Schoarberg, Major Harris, T. C. Davis, Adjutant Coe, M. Lorenz, E. R. Hendry, Mrs. Patts, C. R. McLean, W. H. Rice, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Mrs. R. L. Wilcox, C. M. Cooke, Jr., Louis Kahlbaum, Lizzie Goodwin, L. A. Delarux, J. H. Trueman.

Per stmr. Lehua, for Molokai, Oct. 19.—Mrs. A. Bannister and child.

Shipping Notes.

The A.-H. S. S. Nebraskan is due today from Seattle.

The German bark Atlantic is taking in ballast at the Hackfeld wharf.

Purser Beckley of the Kinau reports the following sugar on Hawaii ready for shipment on October 15: Hakalau, 800 bags; Honokaa, 2500 bags; Punaluu, 11,500 bags.

The Maui's cargo consisted of the following: 131 sacks corn, 25 sacks potatoes, 20 sacks beans, 14 hogs, 90 pkgs. sundries.

HILO, Oct. 16.—The following passengers have booked on the Falls of Clyde: R. McKenzie, A. J. Patterson, wife and two children, R. W. Jones, Mrs. George Mumby, R. L. Poole and two children, Miss E. D. Grubb, G. D. Supe.

HAPPENINGS ON HAWAII

Record of Last Week's Events of Various Descriptions.

HILO, Oct. 16.—The concert at Waiakea Mission Monday night was an artistic and financial success. The proceeds amounted to $16.80, and will be used to purchase a chair for an invalid Hawaiian at Waiakea. The concert was attended by over one hundred and fifty people. The music was furnished by the Killarney quartette and the Waiakea Emerald sextette.

G. H. Gere has received word from the managers of the Botanical gardens at the St. Louis fair of the receipt in good condition of the giant tree ferns shipped from this Island some time ago. The officials in charge were delighted with the fine specimens.

James Sisson Jr., Jack Easton, Hastings Howland, Franklin Howland and Bert Loebenstein left at two o'clock this morning for Mokuaweoweo direct from Hilo via Kaumana. They were all well mounted and took light provisions.

Q. H. Berrey of Honolulu is in the city on business this week. He visited the Volcano House with Mrs. Berrey who will visit friends in Hilo before returning to Honolulu.

Miss Hartgear of Tacoma, Washington, arrived by the Kinau, Wednesday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hawthurst.

JUDGE HAPAI HONORED.

Yesterday was Judge Hapai's sixty-fourth birthday. Judge Little and the lawyers found it out and quietly gathered in the court room and took charge. Judge Little charged the District Court with being sixty-four years old and attorneys Le Blond and H. L. Ross made arguments in the case. The case closed with the presentation to Judge Hapai of a box of his favorite cigars. He made an appropriate response. Judge Hapai has served as District Judge for 28 consecutive years. Before his service on the bench he was clerk to the Sheriff of Hawaii, Tax Collector and Deputy Lieutenant Governor of this Island.—Hilo Tribune.

IN JAIL AGAIN.

Deputy Sheriff Overend returned the first of the week from Naalehu with Funacoshi, the notorious Japanese criminal, who has been before the bar of justice for a year. Funacoshi was out on $10,000 bail pending appeal to the Supreme Court from a judgment by the Hilo court, finding him guilty of murder. He is now arrested on the charge of conspiracy to extort money. His case came before Judge Hapai Wednesday and he was remanded for trial. Funacoshi has been playing a hard game in the Hawaiian Islands and it is said that now, for the first time, he is inclined to show the white feather. When talking with friends, the stoicism that carried him through many trials now deserts him and he weeps like a broken-hearted old man.

SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Senator Palmer P. Woods telephoned the Tribune one day this week that the Kohala baseball boys were in a nasty frame of mind because the authorities refused to permit Sunday ball at the new Kohala ball ground. The boys have recently expended between three and four hundred dollars on a new ball park. The Senator says nearly all the boys are working through the week and that Sunday is the only day they can play. The boys want to know why Sunday ball is O. K. in Hilo, Honolulu and on Maui and tabu at Kohala.

The rule so far as can be found out, is that Sunday ball will not be interfered with where popular sentiment upholds it. It has been suggested that the Kohala boys circulate a petition on the subject and that there will be little doubt of Sunday ball being permitted, so long as the games are orderly and not too noisy.—Hilo Tribune.

HOME RULE CAMPAIGN.

The Home Rule campaigners and candidates returned Thursday morning from their trip to Puna. They held fine meetings in that district and are claiming big results. The party was composed of Wm. Keolanui, J. U. Smith, Eugene Lyman, C. R. Biacow, N. C. Wilifong, Edmunds, Lalakea, Makekau and Palau. A Home Rule meeting was held in the Japanese theater last night and after rounding up Waiakea, they will leave Monday for a trip through Hamakua.—Hilo Tribune.

SCOTLAND FOREVER.

The quarterly meeting of the Hilo Burns Club was held in Spreckels' hall last Saturday evening. Officers were elected as follows: President, Dav. Butchart; Vice-President, Geo. Wilson; Secretary, J. Fraser; Treasurer, Jas. Henderson; Master at Arms, Alex. Fraser. C. C. Kennedy was elected honorary president, and J. T. Moir honorary vice president. It was decided to observe the Burns anniversary with a grand Scotch concert to be held on January 25, and a committee of five was appointed to arrange for the same. The Treasurer's report showed the club to be in flourishing financial condition.

JAPS CHARTER EIGHT STEAMERS TO CARRY COAL

Fleets of the Two Powers Are Now on the Move for Vantage Points.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Eight steamers have been chartered from British ship-owners to carry coal to Japan.

PEKING, China, Oct. 20.—Most of the large Russian fleet has left Port Arthur. It is supposed that different vessels have been made up into smaller fleets and stationed along the coast in positions that would be advantageous in case of hostilities. The Japanese fleet has departed from Masanpho, Corea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—Vice-Admiral Alexieff, Russia's viceroy in the Far East, is said to have demanded 50,000 more troops to strengthen Russia's position in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—Captain George A. Converse has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Repair of the Navy Department, succeeding Rear-Admiral Bradford, who has resigned the position.

Rear Admiral Bradford has held this post for the past six years and recently it was stated that he would be assigned to sea duty in command of the battleship Illinois.

Captain Geo. A. Converse was promoted to his present rank in 1901. He was born in Vermont and appointed to the Naval Academy in 1861. He has served on the European squadron in torpedo service as an instructor, and as commander of the cruiser Montgomery at the outbreak of the war with Spain. During that trouble he retained his command of the Montgomery with distinction. He was selected to command the new battleship Illinois when that vessel was first placed in commission.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The majority of the Alaskan Boundary Commission have signed the treaty. The Canadian members refused to sign.

The Alaskan Boundary Commission was made up of Senators Lodge and Turner and Elihu Root for America, and two Canadians and Lord Chief Justice Alverstone for Great Britain. Of course the Americans voted in favor of America and as the Canadians refused to sign it meant that the majority vote in our favor was given by Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, a celebrated British jurist, who has been known as a very fair minded judge.

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Oct. 20.—King Oscar of Norway and Sweden today opened the session of the Storthing (Norwegian parliament) which is to negotiate arbitration treaties. An effort will be made to adopt a treaty which will place the differences between the two Scandinavian countries in the hands of arbitrators to secure a peaceable settlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Bishop Vernier has arrived here from Tahiti and is on his way to Paris. It is said that there is a possibility of his becoming Governor of the French islands in the South Pacific.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.—As a result of an understanding between Bulgaria and Turkey, the former country disbands 10,000 of her troops and the latter 20,000 of her soldiery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The branches of the International Bank and Trust Company at San Francisco and Seattle have been closed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—The naval estimates show items for the Philippines aggregating $730,000 and for Tutuila amounting to $5,000.

VOLCANO IS STILL ACTIVE

The gasoline schooner Eclipse, which arrived yesterday from Hawaii, reports no diminution in the activity at the volcano. One report credited to the postmaster at Kawaihae is to the effect that lava is running slowly down the sides of the mountain, although confirmation of the story is lacking. As the report is of the day when the eruption first took place, it is hardly to be credited, in view of the conflicting news since obtainable, and which comes from people who actually visited the scene of reported activity.

CHINESE ACTIVE IN POLITICS

William Y. Kwai Fong, secretary of the Chinese Republican Club, has sent out notices for a meeting of that organization Thursday evening. The meeting which is to be held in the United Chinese Society rooms is for the purpose of discussing the attitude of the society in the County campaign. The club will probably take some action against the alleged attempt of Chinese gamblers to raise a fund for the election of Wilcox. Resolutions will probably be adopted endorsing the Republican ticket.

PORTUGUESE FORM REPUBLICAN CLUB

Factional differences in politics among the Portuguese were buried last night at an amicable meeting held in San Antonio Hall, the outcome of which was the launching of the Portuguese Republican Club. L. R. Medeiros was temporary chairman.

A report of the presiding officers of both factions was read and approved. It set forth that both should meet on a common footing and organize themselves into the Portuguese Republican Club. It was signed by M. A. Gonsalves and J. M. Camara.

A committee was appointed to draft by-laws and rules, composed of Messrs. Frank Andrade, J. M. Camara and M. A. Gonsalves. This committee will render a report next Wednesday to which day the meeting was adjourned.

MOVING INTER-ISLAND SHOPS

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company's machine shops on Allen street are being taken down, preparatory to moving the entire establishment to the new site on Queen street close to the new Inter-Island wharf. The old machine shop is constructed mainly of structural iron and corrugated iron sheets, the latter forming the roof and sides.

BY AUTHORITY.

KAMAKELE ESTATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. Kamakele, Deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Mrs. Kaaihala Kamakele, of Kula, Maui, alleging that J. Kamakele, of said Kula, Maui, died intestate at Keokea, Kula, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1902, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to herself.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Wailuku, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the Hawaiian and English languages for three successive weeks in the "Kuokoa" and "Hawaiian Gazette," newspapers in Honolulu.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, October 2nd, 1903.

(Seal.)

(Signed) JOHN W. KALUA, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

Attest:

(Signed) L. R. CROOK, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

2527—Oct. 6, 13, 20, 27.

FORECLOSURES

KAMAUNU ESTATE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 8th day of January, A. D. 1898, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Kamaunu Hanalei, as mortgagor, and joined in by Naalkauna Kamaunu, his wife, in token of her release of dower, both of Lahaina, Island of Maui, to the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, a corporation created, existing and doing business under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, said mortgage having been given to secure the payment of Three Hundred, Forty and one-half ($340.50) Dollars, drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and now to be sold because of the non-payment of said principal sum and interest thereon due, which said mortgage is recorded in liber 179, at pages 10 and 11, in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, at Honolulu, and which is still held and owned by the said Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, the said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, that is to say: for non-payment of the principal sum therein named, and for non-payment of interest, as by the terms of said mortgage secured.

Notice is likewise given by said Mortgagee, the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, that after the expiration of three (3) weeks from the date of this notice, to-wit, on Saturday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, said mortgaged property, for the reasons hereinabove stated, will be sold at public auction, at the entrance to the court house at Lahaina, Maui, (at which place the December terms of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit have heretofore been held).

Terms of sale: Cash at the time of purchase.

Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars regarding sale, and of property to be sold, apply to D. H. Case, attorney for Mortgagee, at Wailuku, Maui, or to the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, at Lahaina, Maui.

PIONEER MILL COMPANY, LTD.
Mortgagee.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1903.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.

The following is a description of the property conveyed by said mortgage, and which will be sold:

"All those pieces and parcels of land situate at Moalii and Kapumakea, Lahaina, which are described in Royal Patent No. 3453, L. C. A. No. 6769 to Hanalei, containing an area of 6 acres, 2 roods, 33 rods, more or less, and which were conveyed from the said Hanalei and Pukui to Kapoaimoku Laa (w) and Kamaunu, by deed dated May 18th, 1868, of record in liber 25, on pages 374 and 375," and conveying all of the mortgagor's right, title and interest, with all of the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

2531—Oct. 20, 27 Nov. 3, 10.

Scrap on a Car.

A Hawaiian named Luia was drunk last evening when he boarded Car No. 21 of the Rapid Transit Co. He made himself objectionable, not only to the conductor, but to several passengers, and the conductor told him to get off. The native refused and the car was brought to a stop. A scuffle ensued between the conductor and the native and a friend of the latter interfered. Motorman Andrews entered into the affair at this stage and by the time Luia was removed, the fellow had a battered countenance. Luia went to the Police Station and aired his grievance but did not prefer a charge.

Home Rule Unrest.

Fred W. Beckley has been formally read out of the Home Rule party for making a speech at a Republican meeting and advising the electors to vote for the best men.

C. W. Ashford [illegible] for Sam Kama[illegible] ticket as a [illegible] from the F[illegible]

Wife—[illegible] picture[illegible] identify [illegible] "Why [illegible]